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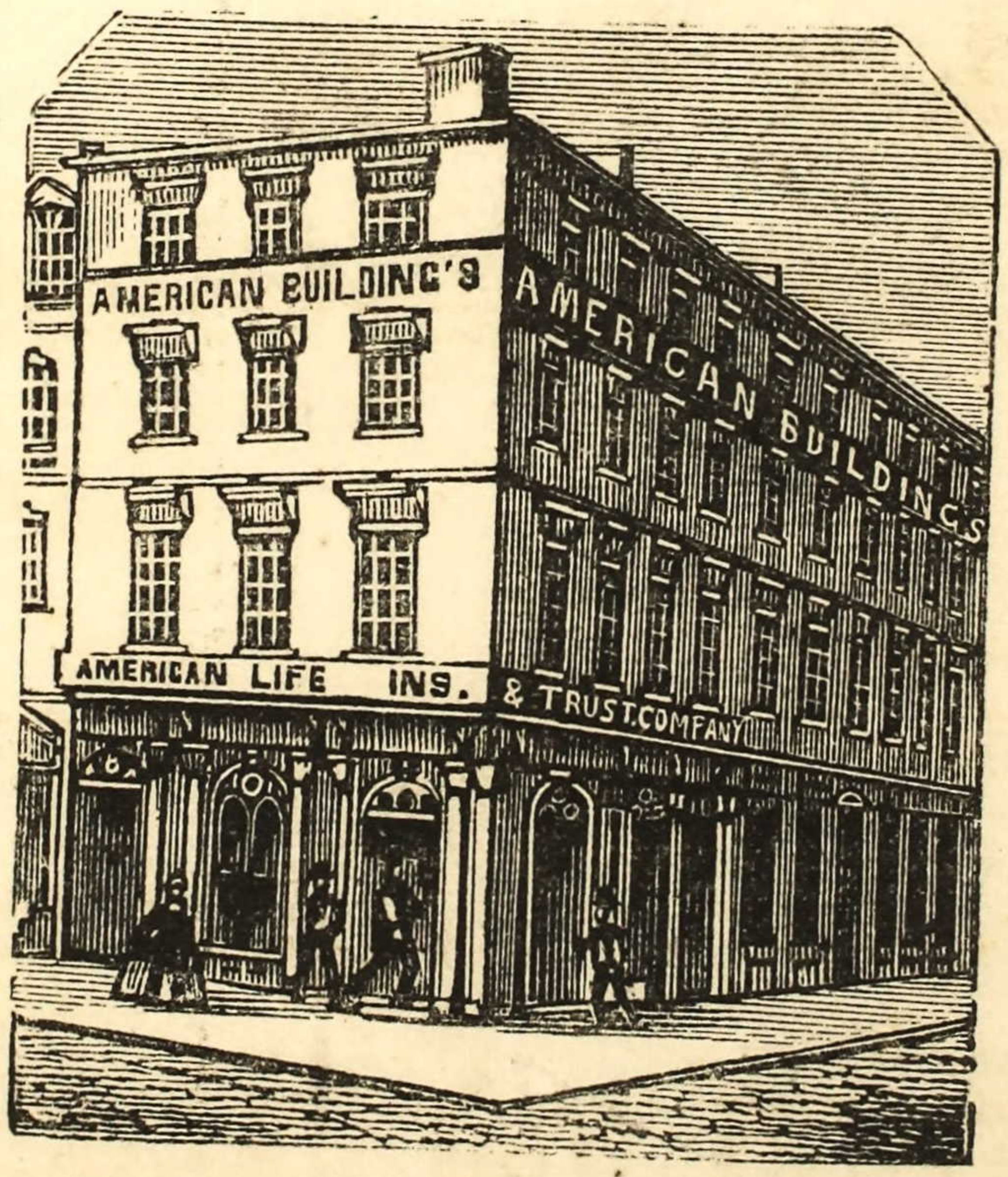

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OF THE BOROUGHS OF

NORRISTOWN AND BRIDGEPORT,

MONTGOMERY COUNTY, PA.

FOR THE YEARS 1860-61;

CONTAINING A

Concise History of the Boroughs

FROM THEIR FIRST SETTLEMENT TO THE PRESENT TIME; THE NAMES OF ALL THE INHABITANTS, ALPHABETICALLY ARRANGED, THEIR OCCUPATIONS, PLACES OF BUSINESS, AND DWELLING HOUSES; A LIST OF THE STREETS OF THE BOROUGH; STATISTICS OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SCHOOLS; THE LOCATION AND TIME OF HOLDING SERVICE IN THE CHURCHES; THE TIME OF ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF THE DIFFERENT LINES OF TRAVEL; THE TIME AND PLACE OF MEETING OF THE VARIOUS SOCIETIES AND ASSOCIATIONS.

ALSO, THE CARDS OF THE PRINCIPAL MERCHANTS, ARTIZANS AND PROFESSIONAL MEN OF THE BOROUGHS.

WIILLIAM WHITEHEAD, Publisher.

WEST CHESTER:
E. F. James, Steam Power Book and Job Printer.
1860.

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Luke Bemis.

PREFACE.

In prosecuting the labors incident to the publication of the History and Directory of Norristown and Bridgeport, the attention of the publisher has been more especially drawn to the consideration of the eminent advantages of these localities for the various purposes of business and social life. To portray these has been a primary object, as they were esteemed of more value to the community than the mere enumeration of matters of small moment. The Statistical portion of the work, however, is believed to be as full as time and circumstances admitted, and there has been an honest endeavor to have it, as also the Directory, correct.

It is believed that the Sketch preceding the Directory, is a feature of the work that enables the Publisher to give a clearer view of the interests connected with the present and prospective advantages of the Boroughs; that it can hardly fail to enlist the attention of those who desire either a healthy and delightful residence, or investments in an increasing mart of trade.

To those who have so kindly seconded our efforts in the several departments of the work, we tender our unfeigned thanks; and we are anxious that it may not only be an equivalent to the patronage extended to us, but that an interest in local history may be so far awakened, as to induce others to fill up, and make perfect, that which we have only begun.

W. W.

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HISTO

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HISTORICAL SKETCH.

CHAPTER I.

Montgomery County—Statistics—Manor of Norriton—Owned by Wm. Penn—Transferred to his Son—Purchased by Norris and Trent—Statistics.

Montgomery County, originally part of the county of Philadelphia, was separated therefrom and erected into a county in 1784. Its length is 30 miles, breadth 17, area 496 square miles, or 317,440 acres. Population in 1784, estimated 20,000; in 1790, 22,929; in 1800, 24,150; in 1810, 29,683; in 1820, 35,793; in 1830, 39,406; in 1840, 47,241; in 1850, 58,291; in 1860, estimated, 70,000. It was settled principally by Germans, Swedes, English and Welsh, and contained, in 1785, 28 townships, divided into three election districts, one of which was at Norristown.

This ancient manor may have been the possession of a German proprietor, as we find it also called the Manor of Williamstadt; the affix *stadt*, being the name for city, or town, in the German language. The probability is strengthened by the circumstance of both Germans and Swedes having effected settlements long prior to the proprietary grant to William Penn, in 1681. Their pioneer men explored the waters of the Schuylkill, stimulated thereto by the beaver trade, and thus became cognizant of those situations which invited the attention of the settler. It is not probable that Penn would have conferred any other than an English name, and as he transferred it by what appears to have been its German title, there is ground for believing that it was previously settled.

When, or by whom, its name was changed to Norriton does not transpire; probably by a subsequent owner.

The Manor of Norriton, originally in Philadelphia county, and now, in part, Norriton township, in the county of Montgomery, Pennsylvania, was owned by Wm. Penn. The boundaries of the township, previous to 1812, were identical with those of the manor. Wm. Penn, Jr., obtained it of his father, by patent, October 2, 1704. This liberal donation, for such it was, of 7482 acres, forming at once a competent and magnificent homestead, did not satisfy the nature of the son's ambition, and his unthrifty, if not debauched habits, induced him to part with it in a few days after it came into his possession. Upon the 7th of October, he sold it to Isaac Norris and William Trent, merchants of some eminence in Philadelphia, for £850, or $3,777,40, if paid as was probable, in sterling money.

Of this tract, Norris and Trent effected sales of several hundred acres, when the former, in 1712, purchased what remained of Trent's share for £500. In his conveyance to Norris, the bounds of the manor, which were those given by Penn's conveyance, were thus set forth:—"Beginning at a hickory by the said Skoolkill, being the corner of Plymouth township, thence northeast by the same township, 950 perches to another hickory; thence northwest in the line of a tract of land called Whitpain's township, 1169 perches, to a corner oak in the line of the said Proprietorie's Manor, of Gilberts; thence southwest along the said manor line, 1848 perches, to a dog tree by the said river Skoolkill, thence down the same river on the several courses thereof to the place of beginning."

Before the separation, by the erection of Norristown, of that borough, the township was bounded by Whitpain and Worcester townships on the northeast, by the river Schuylkill upon the southwest, by Plymouth township on the southeast, and by Providence and Worcester townships on the northwest. Its

original area of 7482 acres was decreased to 6962 acres by taking off the borough of Norristown, in 1812, and to 5482 acres by the additions to that borough in 1853. In 1734, the township contained 20 land holders and tenants; in 1741, 25 taxables; in 1828, 245 taxables; in 1849, 380 taxables; in 1858, 340 taxables. In 1810 it contained 1336 inhabitants; in 1820, 1098; in 1830, 1139; in 1840, 1411; in 1850, 1591 inhabitants, 286 houses, 148 farms; in 1858, 4 inns, 4 stores, 6 grist mills, 1 plaster mill, and 5 public schools, with 277 pupils.

In 1730 its manorial condition was changed to that of a township.

CHAPTER II.

Norristown—Location—-Boundary—-Taken from Norriton—Area in 1771—Bought by Col. John Bull—Sold to University—Original plan of Town Lots—Part of Site of Borough purchased by John Markley—Statistics—Erection of Borough,—Area in 1853—Face of Country—Compact part of Town in 1860—Upper and Lower part of Town, contrast—View from the Hill.

NORRISTOWN was taken from the river front of Norriton, and derived its name from Isaac Norris, one of the purchasers of the manor. It is situated upon the left bank of the river Schuylkill, in the southwestern part of Montgomery county, of which it is the seat of justice, 17 miles northwest of Philadelphia, 91 east of Harrisburg, and 21 from the mouth of the river. Its latitude is 40° 7′ north, and longitude about 1° 39′ east from Washington. It is bounded upon the north, northeast and northwest by Norriton township, and southwest by the Schuylkill river. It has an extent upon the river of two miles, and up the slope of the hill and on the elevated plain, northwestwardly the same distance.

The site of the town having been part of the possession of Isaac Norris, was devised to his son, Charles Norris; upon the death of the latter, his widow Mary Norris, sold it. It contained, at that time, 543 acres, and was sold, with the Island of Barbadoes, in the Schuylkill, containing 88 acres, to John Bull, a native of Providence township, for £4600. This purchase was made upon the 17th of September, 1771. Mr. Bull, who was a stanch Whig, and subsequently held a Colonel's commission in the American army, despite his unfortunate cognomen, suffering, in common with many others, from the depredations of the English,

farmed the tract during the early years of the revolution.

From Col. Bull part of the site was purchased for the Trustees of the University of Pennsylvania, by the Rev. Dr. Wm. Smith, then Provost of the Institution, on the second of November, 1776, for £6000. From the University, with certain reservations, it came into the possession of Dr. Smith's son, William Moore Smith, who proceeded, in 1784, to lay out a town, and in compliment to Isaac Norris, called it NORRISTOWN.

The original plan of the town lay between what is now Cherry and Green streets, and Airy and Lafayette streets. Cherry, Green and Lafayette were then but alleys, 24 feet in width; Egypt and Airy were the only streets. From Lafayette street to the river the land was farmed. The lots upon this plan were of different depths, but a uniform width of fifty feet each. Some, most advantageously situated for future appreciation, brought four dollars per foot, others but one dollar and forty cents. The same lots which sold in 1786 at one dollar and fifty cents per foot on Egypt street, would now bring, for the same extent, one hundred dollars, or more. At that time there were sixty four lots laid out.

The erection of Montgomery county, in 1784, and the certainty that Norristown would become the seat of justice, stimulated the sale of lots, and it is stated that those originally laid out were soon sold, but after the first impulse the sales proceeded but slowly, and the town did not grow apace. Smith did not evince much vigor or liberality of purpose in pushing forward his infant town, as he sold his lots "rather grudgingly." His purchase afterwards coming into the hands of John Markley, under his management, a more rapid increase took place.

In 1790 the only building between Lafayette street and the river, was Col. John Bull's mill, which stood

a little above M'Credy's, now Ewing's, cotton factory. Mr. Bull then owned the river front, and farmed it. From 1790 to 1810, it is stated that only fourteen buildings were erected, which, with those previous to 1790, made thirty-two, and one hundred and sixty inhabitants.

From 1810 to 1820, the population increased to 827; in 1830 to 1,089; in 1840 to 2,937; in 1849, estimated, 5,568; in 1850 to 6,024. The estimated population is now over 11,000. In 1828 it had 231 taxables; in 1849, 989; in 1858, 1,954. In 1790 it contained 18 houses; in 1832, 151; in 1849, 928; in 1850, 1,006. Colored population in 1850, 216.

Norristown emerged from the condition of a village in 1812, and became a Borough, by an Act of Incorporation, of March 31st of that year. An Act in 1853 provided for a more enlarged area, when 158 acres were taken from Plymouth, and nearly 1300 from Norriton township, by which means the corporate limits embrace about 2,000 acres.

The face of the country upon which the town, now beginning to exhibit the characteristics of a city, is spreading, has an easy ascent from the river, and likewise slopes off northward and southward towards Stony Creek and Saw Mill Run, which flow through the borough, into the Schuylkill, about half a mile apart. From DeKalb street, above Penn, the surface is somewhat broken, and in some parts abrupt, as it extends towards the latter stream, requiring some labor to render the grades of the streets easy; whilst the approach to Stony Creek, by an uninterrupted extension of avenues, is, in some places, rendered impossible by abrupt precipices of almost sheer descent; though once beyond the creek, the surface is eligible for building purposes.

These disabilities northward and southward, have caused an extension of the town more directly from the river, over the more level surface, upon which the

neat, and in many instances tasteful, brick mansions, present inviting homes. From this more commanding position, very pleasant views of the surrounding country are afforded; its easy undulations, covered with the quiet green of summer, and thickly studded with farm houses and out buildings, embraced within a largely extended panorama, render this quarter peculiarly desirable for the private residence.

The principal part of the town lies between the two creeks, and the more compact, including the squares between Egypt and the river, and Cherry and Walnut streets, appears to be bounded by Egypt, Cherry, Oak and DeKalb streets, though many fine residences are found beyond these bounds.

The town beyond Airy street presents to a stranger a perceptible contrast with the river front. The former has an air of almost sylvan quietude; through its avenues we find no hum of business, no rushing of vehicles, no throng of dealers, nothing of that busy, stirring life which denotes the presence of manufacture and trade. Below this, manufactures and railroads give tone to a different picture, in which are exhibited the iron sinews of a power guided by human skill, yet incomparably beyond man's inferior strength. At almost all hours the great, unconscious steam slave hisses from the factory wall, or belches his shrill and startling wail of warning, or sheds through the dark and solemn midnight his glaring light upon the iron path, that a daring and indomitable will determines he shall traverse.

From the hill the escape steam can be seen mounting the air from numerous manufactories, and but few intervals of time can be counted, in which the rumbling of trains, and the engineer's bell, are not heard upon either bank of the river, as the lengthened passenger and coal trains wind their way to the great city, that has to be fed, clothed and warmed, by the rapid appliances of steam. In Summer, this busy picture

has an additional, but more quiet, business feature, in the boatman's steadily gliding craft upon the smooth bosom of the canal, which less obtrusively and noisily pours its tributary trade into the luxurious lap of Philadelphia.

From the summit of the hill, say the portico of Mr. Ralston's seminary, an extensive view of the valley of the Schuylkill affords the lover of the picturesque a most attractive expanse of country, teeming with many varieties of industrial life. Within the field of view, extending far up and down the river, and rounded off in the hazy distance by the blue hills of Merion, he views a scene in which nature and art are limned in one great picture of reposing and moving life. The beautiful river, with its winding flow, its bridges, its falls, its island of sylvan green—the railroads and their swiftly speeding trains, with the cloudy breath of the magic horse slowly floating away in the distance—the canal and its calmly gliding boats in quiet contrast with the clattering swiftness of the car, as if bent on the sober errand of peace—the hum of machinery along the banks of the river, indicative of the thrift and industry that builds cities and clothes nations—and beyond all, the peaceful homesteads of the farmers quietly nestled among the hills, make the point of view one upon which the beholder loves to linger.

CHAPTER III.

Original Settlers—Intercourse—Effect of English Rule—Extinction of Language—Depression of Trade—Revival thereof—Position of Norristown for Trade—Coal Fields—Mills—Water—Gas.

The original settlers of the site and vicinity of Norristown, were of various nations; the Hollander, Welshman, Swede, Englishman and German, competed for the beaver traffic, or sought the rich primeval forests for settlements, and the more substantial comforts of life. Some of these people purchased extensive tracts and settled together, long retaining the language, manners and customs of their fatherland; others settled by the single family, pioneering the way of civilization, and living in close proximity to savage life. As settlements extended and population increased, and the heart of the ancient forest became exposed to the glaring sunlight in broad and fertile fields of waving grain, men's relations and interests changed. Traffic and social intercourse invaded exclusive custom and religious adherence, and intermarriage eventually broke down the strong barriers of nationality.

Though among the least for many years, the English, upon getting governmental rule in Pennsylvania, soon made their impress upon the primitive community. Their energy triumphed over nearly every thing that characterized the representatives of other nations; their laws, language and power, cemented the distinctive character of the settlers and rendered them sufficiently homogeneous to harmonize as one people.

We have, consequently, among the descendants of those who brought the full flush of affection for their native land to the banks of the Schuylkill, but few, if

any, marks by which we can distinguish the Hollander, the Swede, or the Welshman. Nearly two centuries and a half have been effective in cementing the social compact, and though some of the original names of the early settlers remain, many have become modified, leaving history, or tradition only, to trace back the line of ancestry.

The foregoing view may be subject to some exception. Next to the Swede in the tenacity of religious faith, the Hollander and his successors in many places have not effectually yielded to time. Spread over an extensive area in Berks, Lancaster, and parts of Montgomery and Chester counties, they have presented more formidable resistance to the invincible language of Britian. They yet hold, especially in the rural districts, a tenacious affection for the mother tongue. But the barrier is penetrable; their language is degenerating to a patois; the populous cities and towns are making rapid inroads upon their last defence, and the coming time is inevitable, when the English tongue will prevail in all their communities.

Though somewhat depressed by the financial crisis which gave a check to trade within the last few years, Norristown is slowly, but effectually recovering from its depression; her recuperative energies, in a brief period, will be so thoroughly aroused, as to insure a rapid and continuous development of all her business departments, and a corresponding enlargement of area. It is impossible for such a community, possessing skill, wealth and intelligence, with a host of appliances which tend to prosperity, to suffer long from monetary embarrassment.

Situated in one of the most productive vallies of the world, and directly in the channel of its already great and increasing trade; with the rare advantages derivable from three rail roads, a canal, and a river that furnishes unfailing power for the propulsion of machinery; it would be a most unwarrantable conclu-

sion to assert that she can remain in a stationary condition. Every dam upon her great water course has arrested the tide of population, gathered upon its borders the nucleus of a city, and stimulated every branch of human industry. The immense fields of coal upon the head waters of the Schuylkill, where thousands of toiling sinews search their leads, and constantly heave their dark masses to the surface, whence are fed continuous streams of trade; the hills which mark its course and from which large deposits of iron, lead, marble, limestone, slate and sandstone are daily drawn; with the products of the farm, the forge, the rolling mill, the machine works, the foundry, the loom, and numerous other pursuits, give a never ceasing impulse to skill, and make the entire valley a scene of unrivalled animation and energy. All these ramifications of business have told with wonderful effect upon the valley, in lining the shores with an ever busy population, contributing to every want and comfort of life. The connection of Philadelphia and Norristown by one continuous street, is by no means a wild vagary of the brain.

As the town is now rapidly verging to the condition of a city, requiring all the corresponding appliances and conveniences, it labors under the defect of not having numbers upon its dwellings. Egypt street to some extent, is numbered, but a general and approved system is necessary. To a stranger, the row of unnumbered houses is embarrassing; in designating a locality the want of definiteness is a positive disadvantage.

Among the great, yet cheapened, necessities of life in a dense community, water and gas are prominent; scarcely a town of three thousand inhabitants is without them, and of course Norristown enjoys them.—Water, the first necessity, preceded the other, having been introduced in December, 1847. It is thrown from the Schuylkill by means of an engine, to the ba-

sin on the top of the slope, on DeKalb street, about half a mile from the dam whence it is taken. Gas was introduced in 1853, and extends over and supplies a large extent of the town; except on Egypt street we believe the pipes have not been extended beyond the creeks.

CHAPTER IV.

Schuylkill River—Names—Area of Valley—Sources of River—Course—Tributaries—Length—Townships Bordering on River—Bridges—Boroughs—Distance of Navigation—Discovery—Trade—Fish—Dams and Weirs—Canoe and Shoremen—Collisions.

The Schuylkill is a marked feature of the valley and the industrial interests of Norristown and Bridgeport. Like its bolder sweeping recipient, the Delaware, the Schuylkill has received from the Indians and others a multiplicity of names, growing out of those similitudes or circumstances which their languages expressed. Among those most commonly known as used by the aborigines, was "Maniaunk" or "Meneiunk," signifying "our place of drinking," or "to assemble to drink." They likewise called it "Nittabaconck."—Another name is "Ganshowehanne," or "the noisy stream," in allusion to its falls and ripples. The first of these names was used by them in their deed to Wm. Penn in 1683 or 1685. The Swedes called it the "Linde Kilen," or "Linden River," on account of the vigorous growth of Linden trees upon its banks. Its present cognomen was bestowed by the Dutch, from the circumstance of its mouth having been concealed by several wooded islands, which prevented a ready recognition of the place where it flowed into the Delaware. Hence, from the terms "Schuil" or "Schuilen," signifying concealed or hidden, and "Kill," a channel, stream or river, came *Schuil Kil* or *Schuilen Kil*, hidden or concealed river. Schuylkill may therefore be considered a corruption of orthography. Gov. Stuyvesant in 1644 spoke of it as the "Varsche Rivierte, the little fresh water river." Little Schuylkill,

one of its tributaries, was called "Tamaquon, the Beaver Stream," from which is derived our present Tamaqua.

The area of the Schuylkill basin contains 1884 sq. miles, and the head waters of the river are two streams in Rush township, Schuylkill county, the prolific region of carboniferous wealth. It flows in a southeasterly direction through the Blue Ridge, and in its course drains portions of Schuylkill, Berks, Chester, Montgomery and Philadelphia counties, receiving in its course the Little Schuylkill, Bear and Tumbling creeks, in Schuylkill county—the Maiden and Tulpehocken, in Berks—the Manatawny and Perkiomen, in Montgomery—the Pigeon, French, Pickering and Valley, in Chester—and the Wissahickon, in Philadelphia, besides numerous smaller streams. It empties into the Delaware five miles below Philadelphia, flowing a distance of 120 miles. In Montgomery county eight townships, Pottsgrove, Limerick, U. Providence, L. Providence, Norriton, Plymouth, Whitemarsh and Springfield, with the borough of Norristown, border upon its left bank, and upon its right, Upper and Lower Merion, and the borough of Bridgeport; its waters washing the county to the extent of 40 miles. Within this distance it is spanned by eleven bridges, whilst its banks teem with a busy population, and contain the boroughs of Phœnixville, in Chester county, Norristown, Bridgeport and Conshohocken, in Montgomery. Its sloop navigation extends to Philadelphia only, but artificial means have rendered it navigable for boats as far as Port Carbon, 96 miles higher.

The Schuylkill was discovered in the summer of 1616, by Capt. Hendrickson, a Dutchman, who entered its mouth in the yacht Restless, which had been built at Manhattan for the purpose of exploration. The Dutch established themselves upon its waters, originally, as traders, as early as 1633, and dealt

largely with the Indians for furs and tobacco. By the year 1643 this trade was vigorously prosecuted, as in that year no less than 2127 packages of skins, and 70,421 pounds of tobacco were shipped to Europe at one time. Trade soon sharpened the sagacity of the Indians, and as the Beaver became thinned by constant and persistent trapping, higher prices were demanded; so that in 1648, two skins sold for "one fathom of cloth, and one skin for two fathoms of white and one fathom of black seawant."

In addition to peltries, the Dutch did not fail to obtain liberal acquisitions of land upon "the rippling river," for which cargoes of merchandise were exchanged.

To the early settlers the finny tenants of the Scuylkill afforded an important supply of food and much attention was paid to the means of obtaining them; as they were exceedingly abundant, but little difficulty existed in seducing them from their retreats. It is related that an individual known by the sobriquet of Old Shrunk, in 1683 caught 3000 shades, or shad, in one night, with a scoop net; and a Capt. Smith, 600 catfish at one draught of his net.

Among the means resorted to by the settlers for securing fish, were dams thrown across the channels of the streams, upon which were erected weirs, variously constructed, though often of the twigs of the willow, through which the water readily flowed, but which, by its position, retained the fish. These being a great convenience to the people, were in time multiplied to so great an extent, as to be a source of contention as the country became more thickly settled. Those who settled upon the higher waters of the river, in Berks county, having no readier means of access to market for grain, and other products of the soil, than the river, upon which their canoes were navigated, found the fishing dams most grievous obstructions to their passage.

The clashing interests thus made up, led to strong

complaints on the one hand, and immovable obstinacy on the other, and collisions followed the mutual hatred that was engendered. Many years of contest followed between the owners of the dams and those who demanded a free navigation, and from 1731 to 1740, the river war was waged with great bitterness. The canoemen, often in danger of losing their cargoes by their unstable craft lodging upon the dams, resorted to the expedient of breaking through the obstructions and forcing their passage. To protect their dams the shoremen frequently concentrated their forces, so that it became customary, upon the approach of a fleet of canoes, to enter into a contest, in which clubs, stones and fists were the effective weapons. In these fights the shoremen, from superiority of numbers, were generally victorious, and maintained their dams in defiance of all opposition.

In order to protect their cargoes from the more formidable shoremen, and secure an unobstructed passage to market, the river, or canoemen, would often concentrate in turn, and float down the stream in fleets, armed with axes, and breathing vengeance against all fish dams, racks and weirs. The approach of a canoe fleet towards one of these obstructions, was the signal for a melee, and many an "honorable scar" attested the bravery of the belligerents. The perils of river navigation, in time, became the theme of song, familiar to every household; the leading champions of the numerous conflicts were extolled by the excited parties, and their exploits grew into family tradition. But, like much of such unstable and perishable history, they have found a fate in the quiet pool of oblivion. Some idea may be formed of the character of these encounters, when it is stated that upon one occasion two hundred shoremen assembled at the mouth of Pickering creek, to resist a public officer who had been authorised to remove the obstructions of the river.

But the canoemen eventually found an ally too formidable to be resisted by their enemies; having made energetic and persistent remonstrances to the government, in which their grievances were fully set forth, that power came to their aid. Though an act, against the erection of dams, racks and weirs, had been passed by the council in 1683, it remained almost wholly inoperative, as no great inconvenience was felt at so early a date. But imperative necessity induced the passage of subsequent acts especially applicable to the Schuylkill, and one with suitable penalties was passed in 1730, and amended and strengthened in 1734. But notwithstanding the stringency of these measures, the war continued with more or less asperity, the shoremen in numerous instances continuing to resist both the law and the canoemen. So strong did the contest eventually become, that in 1769 John Penn, then Lieut. Governor, issued a proclamation for the more energetic enforcement of the laws against obstructions to the navigation of the river.

The shoremen were eventually conquered, after a contest of nearly half a century.

But the days of Penn passed away and with them many of the necessities for unobstructed navigation. Inexorable trade eventually defied all his laws and proclamations. The energetic spirit of the capitalists would not let a few fish debar improvement upon a river presenting so many fine seats of propelling power, and dams and mills in time diverted its sylvan flood to the driving of machinery. The banks of the stream became lined with a busy population; the hum of the throstle and the loom echoed among the hills, where once the fisherman's song died away in the merry days, when, from the well filled net, he threw his struggling prizes, glittering in the morning sun, upon the pebbled shore.

Canals and railroads rendering channel navigation altogether unimportant, the scenes of strife became

effectually closed against too belligerent neighbors; the whistle, wild and shrill, and the boatman's mellow horn, succeeded "the signal sounds of strife," and the ponderous train and smoothly gliding boat have become the familiar characteristics of a more enlightened age.

CHAPTER V.

Indian Tribes—Settlers—English—Welsh—Settlements in Merion and Gwynedd—Episcopalians and Friends—Germans—Swedes—Settlement of Vicinity of Bridgeport.

The tribes found upon the shores of the Delaware and Schuylkill, when civilization first trended its rapid way towards their head waters, belonged to the great Algonquin race. They spoke a common language, though somewhat modified by dialects springing from variations of locality, intercourse with neighboring tribes, and the adoption of phrases from the fragments of stranger tribes that sought their protection or alliance. In their own emphatic and figurative language, the *Grand Council House* extended from the eastern bank of the Hudson on the northeast, to the Potomac on the southwest. Within this extensive sweep of forest and river, various tribes dwelt; exercising the right of possession by the robust title that nature assured; and from them, by treaty and purchase, were derived all titles which the representatives of the various nations of Europe possessed, in first peopling the country.

The principal tribes upon the waters of eastern Pennsylvania belonged to the Lenni Lenape, a subdivision of the Algonquins, their name denoting "original people," expressive of an unmixed race. The Lenapes were composed of three principal nations; the Unamis or Turtle tribes, the Unalachtgos or Turkeys, and the Monseys or the Wolf tribes. These were also divided into subordinate tribes, receiving various names, many of which yet live in our streams and localities. The Unamis and Unalachtgos swept from the Kittatinny, or Blue Mountains, to the Potomac, and from the seaboard to the Alleghanies, and

were undoubtedly the same who looked with wonder and awe upon those who came to trade for their furs or people their forests.

The tribes were, to some extent, nomadic, occasionally removing from one locality to another, as more plentiful supplies of game invited them. Though the Lenape, or Delawares, as they were called by the settlers, were those who trod the forest upon the shores of the Schuylkill, the names of the tribes which might have been more especially the denizens of Merion and Norriton, if such a term was applicable to them, are not now known; though it is probable that the Minquas and Shackamaxons had their hunting grounds there. But the history of what was then deemed of so trifling importance, of course has no record ,and even tradition fails to speak. Where probably the cautious moccasin of Tedeuscung, or the great Tamenend, brushed from his winding paths the morning dew, now looms the thronged avenue, the home of refinement and wealth; and the solitary spots where he cast his line in the quiet pools of his beloved river, have but few forest shades now to invite to solitude as in his day. Civilized man cares but little about the romance or adventures of aboriginal life, in the busy tumult that destiny allots him, and through which he pursues his way to fortune.

The English and Welsh settlers, whose country was destined to impart vigor to almost every enterprise in the Western World, and whose domineering prowess ruled its destinies, came over in straggling numbers, previous to the arrival of Penn in 1682. English families settled at Salem, New Jersey, in 1675, and some explorers at the same time, entered the Schuylkill, but were expelled by the Dutch and Swedes, who were jealous of any other competitors for the trade of that river. Penn's adventurous step, impelled, in part, by an abiding religious principle, together with the expectation of pleasant and fertile

possessions, stimulated emigration after his arrival. Their homesteads, derived under the authority of the English crown, gave them the assurance of a secure title, and they doubted not that the peaceful principles of their proprietor, to which they adhered, would soften the harsher features of savage character, and kindly intercourse enable them to dwell at peace with the native. In this they were not disappointed; no people were more successful in conciliating the good will of those who claimed their title from the Great Spirit.

Of the original settlers, the Welsh claim priority of time over the Swedes. They came into Merioneth, or Merion, about the year 1683, having effected a purchase of William Penn of 40,000 acres before leaving England; and in 1698, 10,000 acres were purchased in Gwynedd township, and settled upon the following year. The larger part of the first mentioned tract was in Merion, though it extended into Chester county, and the owners gave the name there to Tredyffrin. The former of these names, both having been bestowed by the Welsh, is a contraction of Merionethshire, in North Wales, the home of many of the settlers. Merioneth was the name first used to distinguish the settlement, and was used by Gabriel Thomas in a map executed in 1696. By the year 1728, and previous to the division of the township, the further contraction, *Merion*, was applied and became a permanent name.

The Welsh tract was purchased in 1682, and by 1708 had become populated by an industrious and thriving people, Rowland Ellis in 1696 and 1697 having brought in two hundred emigrants. Having settled down to the less romantic pursuit of husbandry, the forest yielded to their sturdy arms; well cultivated fields and comfortable homesteads in a few years rewarded their toil. It is said of them by Old-

mixon, "Wherever they come it is not their fault if they do not live, and live well; for they seldom spare for labor, which seldom fails of success."

Of the names of the settlers we find the following still perpetuated:—Roberts, Evans, Jones, Thomas, Havard, Hughs, Llewellen, Humphrey, Williams, Griffith, Pugh, Phillips, Tucker, John, Lloyd, Price, David, Bevan, Harry, Rapy, Rees, Jordan, Dodmead, Edwards.

Wherever the Welsh settled improvement followed and plenty smiled. They have materially aided in developing the agricultural resources of the Merions. In this noble work they were found by the Swedes, in the vicinity of the site of Bridgeport, in 1712, and they have since increased and spread, forming at the present time in their descendants, a large proportion of the population.

Though the early emigrants were from North Wales, principally, other parts of England sent out their emigrants, who settled with their brethren in Montgomery. They were bound not merely by the tie of a common country, but by that of religion, and were mostly of the denomination of Friends. Hence, we find the more euphonious names of other districts of England mixed with those of the consonant loving Welsh.

There seems to have been a singular contrast of religious opinion among the Welsh; for, whilst the greater part were Friends, many were Episcopalians, and there were persistent efforts on both sides to fix their faith permanently. Nor does it appear that conversions were, to either of these markedly distinct denominations, difficult to accomplish. It is related of Cadwallader Evans, a man of eminent merit, and an Episcopalian, who was accustomed to go to the house of Robert Evans, his brother, where he read the bible, that upon one occasion he was passing the road that led to the place where the Friends were accustomed to

worship, and, in his own language, "he was impressed to go down and see how the Quakers did." At the close of his own meeting at the house of his brother, he communicated his impressions to his brethren, and they agreed to go to the Friend's meeting upon the next occasion; they did so, were received with the kindness so characteristic of these people, that ever after they worshipped with them. Upon the other hand, the Rev. Evan Evans, an Episcopalian clergyman, makes mention, in 1707, of having won over Friends to the communion of the Church of England.

Though often distinguished by High and Low Dutch, the former being under the jurisdiction of the Germanic Confederation, and the latter under that of Holland, the German and Dutch essentially belong to the great Germanic family, with some modification of language. They consequently mixed together in this country with but little affectation of superiority on the part of the former. The Hollanders being a more commercial people, and first in the field of exploration, reached America before their more inland kinsmen. They claim to have visited the Delaware, or South River, in 1598. Settlements were made upon it in 1623, by Cornelius May; from the Delaware settlements they found their way up the valley of the Schuylkill as early as 1633.

Of the Germans, about twenty families settled at Germantown in 1683, and continued increasing until they extended their settlements, in the early part of the eighteenth century, beyond the Welsh lines in Gwynedd, establishing themselves in the upper part of Montgomery, principally in the townships of Hanover and Frederick. They took up lands in the valley of the Perkiomen in 1700, extending in 1740 into Berks and other counties. They have not yet been precipitated into the great English crucible, which melts national characteristics into a common mass. These people were Protestants and are still

divided into organizations known as Lutheran, German Reformed, and Mennonists, or German Baptists.

The discovery of the Hudson, or North River, in 1609, by Hendrick Hudson—the founding of a settlement at New Amsterdam, the site of New York city, in 1612—the extensive powers of the West India Company of the United Netherlands in 1621—the taking possession of territory with no definite limit, in 1623—the establishment of trading posts on the Delaware, or South River, by Captain Cornelius May—the settlement of Swanendael, or Valley of Swans, near Lewistown, in 1631, by Captain De Vries, with a few other inconsiderable settlements, which proved to be failures, were considered by the Dutch amply sufficient to constitute a proper claim to the country from their possessions upon the North River to Cape Cornelius, or May, upon the embouchure of the Delaware. They claimed, in the days referred to, "as large a charter as the wind," and manifested a spirit of hostile jealousy towards adventurers of other nations. Yet, during these periods, the Dutch could hardly be said to have settled, so far as the Delaware river was concerned; their posts having been for the most part, of a trading character, having reference rather to the acquisition of fortunes through the peltries of the natives, than the establishment of settled domain and the prosecution of agricultural pursuits.

In this condition of things, the Swedes entered the Delaware in 1637 or 1638, under the lead of Peter Minuit, who had previously been in the service of the Holland company. The policy of these people was the conciliation of the friendship of the natives, in which they were eminently successful, from whom they purchased the land upon the west side of the Delaware, from Cape Henlopen to the falls at Trenton, and westward of the river 40 miles This territory they called New Sweden. Under these auspi-

ces Christina, afterwards Wilmington, was founded, and in 1643, Gov. Printz, a choleric Swede, who was said to have weighed nearly four hundred pounds, made a settlement at Tinicum, a few miles above Chester, where he erected a fort and a commodious mansion, and drew a number of his countrymen around him. Emigrants continuing to arrive, Mocopanaca, the site of Chester—Coaquennack, the site of Philadelphia, also Kinsessing, became settlements. In the interim the Dutch were not idle, but planted themselves at New Castle, and other points; and individually and by families, settled in all the Swedish colonies upon the river, without fear or molestation.

Had the ambition of the Dutch and Swedish rulers remained quiescent, their people could have readily fraternized, lived in harmony and flourished under laws common and applicable to their condition. There was no national hatred among the masses, and but few jealousies, the prominent having been connected with their competition for the Indian trade. But the restless spirit of Stuyvesant, Governor of New Amsterdam, determined him to obtain complete jurisdiction over the settlements upon the Delaware. With a sufficient force in 1655, he sailed up the river, overcame all opposition, and established the jurisdiction of the Dutch wherever he appeared. The triumph, however, was of no great magnitude; the Swedes, though defeated, were not conquered. They made their submission, but their franchises were not interfered with, and being superior in numbers, in most of the colonies, they gave tone to their communities. Recognizing the legal authority of their conquerors, their influence nevertheless prevailed; and their customs, language, religion and social order, were respected and obeyed. Though leaders contended, the mass of the people extended settlements and plied the arts of peace, and the representatives of the two nations occupied the shores of the Delaware in common, until 1644, when

the English put an end to national strife, by wresting New Amsterdam and its dependencies from Holland.

From the Delaware colonies offshoots upon the tide of adventure sought the shores of the Schuylkill for lands and homes, as well as the prosecution of the beaver trade, for which its waters were long in high repute. A constant friendship with the Indians secured complete success in this trade, notwithstanding the vigorous competition of the Dutch; it is stated by Hazard, that "in the first year of their traffic, the Swedes exported 30,000 beaver skins." The precise dates of the settlements upon the Schuylkill can only be approximated, as pioneer individuals and families preceded formal explorations, and traditionary times and circumstances are mainly lost in the vista of time. In the absence of precise date it is known that families gradually worked their way up stream, as necessity stimulated or inducement led, regardless, at so early an age, of any importance attached to their movements. We find, however, that in 1653, Queen Christina of Sweden, granted to Lieut. Swen Shute an ample tract of land, running from the Delaware to the Schuylkill, comprising the delta now known as Moyamensing and Passyunk, as well as the entire site of Philadelphia, and which is believed to be the first title to the site under governmental authority.

From the records of the Court of Upland in 1677, the following lands upon the Schuylkill had their titles confirmed under the governorship of Sir Edmund Andross; Jan Schoeven 100 acres, west side; Richard Duchet 100 acres, east side; John Mattson, Swen Lom and Lace Dalboo, 100 each at Weissakitonk, Wissahiccon; Peter Rambo 250 acres; Benj. Goodman 100 acres; Lace Colman, Pelle Laerson and Peter Erickson, 100 acres each, near Falls of Schuylkill. In 1678, Thos. Nassitur and Wm. Warner, each 200 acres; Oele Coecker and Henry Tedway, each

300 acres, and Matthias Claassen Holstein, Edmund Draufton, Wm. Orian, Ephraim Herman and Matthew Allin, each 100 acres.

The above list could be greatly extended, but enough is given to draw the conclusion that some of these families were identical with those who came into Upper Merion and Norriton in 1712, and, having acquired means by industry and thrift in their original settlements, were enabled to purchase larger tracts in the vicinity of Bridgeport and Norristown. It is stated that some settled in Upper Merion in 1705. The families principally mentioned, among the many who sought lands there in that year, are Mats Holstein, Peter Rambo, Gunnar Rambo, Peter Yocum and John Mattson. These families found a few Welsh settled upon the shore, though the Indians claimed a general ownership and largely prevailed in numbers.

Holstein and his friends procured by treaty and purchase from 800 to 1000 acres each, along the western bank of the river, their tracts extending as far down as the upper boundary of Lower Merion, and some distance into the forest. Holstein's tract lay farthest up the river, containing the site of Bridgeport, with several adjacent farms. In 1714 he built a stone house upon his land about one mile from the river, in which he lived during his life time, the walls of which are still standing, having been built upon and added to several times. It is now occupied by A. J. Anderson, Esq. In 1696, M. Holstein had a family of seven persons. Contiguous to and below Holstein's, lay Gunnar Rambo's tract, upon which Christ Church was afterwards built by the Swedes, and which yet remains a memento of more primitive days. A portion of the estate went to his son Ezekiel Rambo. A part is now owned by William B. Rambo, upon which same valuable lime quarries are successfully worked. Gunnar Rambo represented Philadelphia county in the Provincial Assembly in 1685—in 1696 he had six

in family. Peter Rambo's came next to Gunnar's tract, containing 800 acres. A large part of it is in possession of one of his lineal descendants, the wife of Chas. Henderson, Esq. Valuable beds of iron ore and limestone have been discovered upon it. Peter Yocum adjoined Peter Rambo, a part of his possessions being yet in the hands of his descendants. Six voters, of the name of Rambo, yet remain in Upper Merion. A part is owned by Robert T. Potts, Esq., and another part by the Swede Iron Company, which they occupy with their works and improvements. In 1696, Peter Yocum had nine in family. Lastly, and extending to the lower line of Merion, came John Mattson's tract, who gave name to the ford which became a prominent crossing point over the Schuylkill. The village of Conshohocken, upon the left bank, is at one end of the old ford, where the river is spanned by a bridge, now known as Mattson's Ford Bridge. It is stated by Mr. Buck, that the Mattson tract "was divided among four sons," but that none of it is now possessed by any of his descendants, and in the list of voters for Upper Merion, in 1858, not one of the old family name can be found. In 1696, John Mattson had eleven in family.

We find it stated that Mattson's Ford had a distinguished prominence given it by the passage of Washington's army, upon the night of the 12th of December, 1777, to take up Winter quarters at Valley Forge. This is evidently a mistake, and has been confounded with the fact that the army crossed there upon several other occasions. Well authenticated history, as well as reliable tradition, establish the Swedes' Ford as the memorable point.

Though living within a narrow range, in regard to luxury, the Swedes, in their river settlements, had much to make their condition comfortable. Additional to the products of their farms, the river and the forest abounded with food, the acqui-

sition of which, in consequence, became a favorite pursuit; the excitement of the hunt, which in primitive days drew largely upon the energies and skill of the hunter, gave a zest to that which was the reward of the forest march and the dangerous encounter. Hence, hunting and fishing were favorite employments, as well as amusements, and furnished abundance of wholesome food to the humblest household. These pursuits, too, have their traditions, rife with perilous risks upon the trail of the more formidable tenants of the wood, and marvelous encounters and escapes have been handed down.

The manners and customs of the Swedes were long preserved in their settlements; but as Welch, Germans and others, were neighbors. with whom family relations were entered into, modifications gradually took place. The most formidable inroad was made by the English, who eventually, to a large extent, triumphed over all that was dissimilar in social and political life. The Swedish language, which was used in the pulpit, yielded likewise to the fiat of time, and the descendants of the Holsteins and the Rambos, eventually forgot the tongue of their forefathers. By the year 1760 their dialect was characterized by a marked change, and the English language finally became the one used in their churches and families.

CHAPTER VI.

Bridgeport—-Boundary—-Holstein Tract—-Transfer—-Upper and Lower Part of Borough—Real Estate—Population—Revolution—Passages of the Schuylkill—Howe's Encampment—March to Valley Forge.

Bridgeport is situated upon the right bank of the Schuylkill, in the county of Montgomery, directly opposite Norristown, with which it is connected with two bridges, one over the river at De Kalb street and one at the Swedes' Ford. The borough was organized by an act of Assembly, passed February, 1851. Perry M. Hunter, L. E. Corson and Alexander Supplee, Commissioners appointed for the purpose, at once proceeded to lay it out. Its first officers were elected in the ensuing March, and consisted of Washington Richards, Burgess; A. Weaver, Town Clerk; Jacob M. Hurst, Treasurer; Cadwallader Evans, Owen Raysor, Jacob M. Hurst, Francis Lyle, and David H. Major, Town Council.

Bridgeport has but a brief history, having sprung into existence within the last eight years; its growth having been stimulated by purchasers of land, who offered, by low prices, inducements for many of their neighbors upon the opposite of the river to secure residences. Placed likewise in the stream of trade between Philadelphia and the coal region, and being virtually the terminus of a railroad into Chester county, manufacture and trade are extending their strong and active power towards a rapid extension of the place.

The boundaries of the borough are thus described by act of Assembly:—"Beginning at low water mark of the river Schuylkill, in said township of Merion; thence on a line dividing lands of C. Evans

and the Schuylkill Navigation Company, south 20 degrees, 20 minutes, west 34.2 perches, to a point in a public road to the Great Valley; thence along the middle of said road, south 65 degrees, 40 minutes, west 165.5 perches, to a point in the middle of a road leading to Swedes' Ford road; thence along the same, south, 26 degrees, 35 minutes, west 156 perches to a point in lands of Henry Norwick; thence north 66 degrees, east 73 perches, to a point in a line between lands of John and Lindsay Coates, thence by lands of Samuel Coates, south 83 degrees, east 145.4 perches to a point; thence by lands of said Samuel Coates, north 63 degrees, 30 minutes, east 253 perches to low water mark of the river Schuylkill aforesaid, and along and up said river the several courses thereof to the place of beginning, which shall be called Bridgeport."

These limits embrace part of what was originally the Holstein tract, and the part upon which the borough is thus far built is upon that portion known as the Swedes' Ford tract, the ancient ford having been established about midway of the river front of Holstein's original purchase. This Holstein tract originally embraced 800 or 1000 acres and was purchased of the Welsh and Indians by Matts Holstein in 1712. Of this, Bridgeport embraces about 400 acres, the larger proportion lying beyond the borough is now owned as farm property by Stainline, Supplee and others. These 400 acres were left by Matts Holstein to his son Andrew Holstein, and the portion outside the borough went to another son, Matthias Holstein.

Andrew Holstein left his part to his son Peter Holstein, and from Peter it descended to his daughter, Mary Holstein. Mary intermarried with Levi Bartleson, and from this point the tract began to be divided and fall into other hands. During Bartleson's life

189½ acres were sold to William Lane, and from him they went by purchase to James Philip Delacour, who sold from it 166 acres to General Du Portail, a French officer in the American service, in 1795. Du Portail left America for France, and never returned, the history of his fate having been unknown. The purchase remained unclaimed for some years; taxes having accumulated upon it, it fell into the hands of the Sheriff, and was purchased by Elisha Evans; from him it came into the possession of his son, the present Cadwallader Evans, who laid out the upper part of Bridgeport in 1825, and contributed largely to its improvements. His residence at the corner of De Kalb and Second streets, is upon the upper part of the tract, the boundary of which is the same as that of the upper boundary of the borough.

The remaining part of the tract around Swedes' Ford, that Bartleson got possesion of by intermarriage with Mary Holstein, was purchased by Jesse Roberts in 1795 which he held until 1800, when he sold it to Samuel Holstein. From Samuel Holstein it went to his son, the late Major Matthias Holstein, who occupied the hotel at the ford, and had charge of the ferry for several years. The water at this place was oftentimes too deep to justify the act of fording, when the ferry proved the only available means of passage. In 1806, Samuel Henderson became the purchaser of it, held it a short time, and sold it to Jacob Ramsey, who lived upon it until his death in 1827, after which it passed back again into the Henderson family. It was purchased by Col. Jas. Bush and John Freedley in 1846, who sold much of it for improvements, and it thus became divided among numerous hands. The old tavern property is still retained by Col. Bush, who resides thereon. Freedley and Bush laid out the lower part of the borough.

The streets running parallel to the river, are Front,

Second, Third, and up to Tenth, which is the south-western boundary of the borough. DeKalb and Front as yet are the principal streets, and contain some fine buildings.

In 1856 the real estate was valued at $197,817; horses and cattle $2,492. In 1859 the real estate was valued at $250,000; tax levied for borough purposes $11,000; bonded debt of the borough $3,568,00.

From 1830 to 1840, the houses increased to 53, and about 300 inhabitants; in 1850 they numbered about 100, and 572 inhabitants. It is now estimated to have 280 houses, 250 taxables and 1400 inhabitants.

Memories of the stern period of the revolution cluster around the valley of the Schuylkill, and its fords have been frequently crossed by retreating and pursuing foes; whilst varied personal adventures have made them familiar to tradition. After the defeat of the American army at Brandywine, upon the 11th of September, 1777, upon the 21st of the same month the British army, under Sir Wm. Howe, maneuvered upon the fords of the Schuylkill, in Montgomery and Chester counties, to reach Philadelphia. It is a wonder he did not go by way of Harrisburg and Reading, so strong was his love of detour. At the latter date, his line of encampment extended from Fatland ford to French creek, the right resting upon and covering the ford. The American army had retreated to Chester, thence by way of Philadelphia and the Falls of the Schuylkill, having crossed the river to and from the eastern bank, and awaited Howe in the vicinity of the Warren tavern, in Chester county.

The march of the American army to the Falls of Schuylkill, was made so as to operate for the defence of the fords, the supposition being that the English would cross at the Falls, Matson's or Swedes' ford. Howe's delay induced the march of the American

Commander into Chester county, to offer battle once more for the protection of Philadelphia.

After the failure, in consequence of a storm, to engage the enemy successfully, Washington moved towards the Schuylkill, on the 17th, marching northward, by way of Yellow Springs, and crossing at Parker's ford on the 19th, encamped upon both sides of Perkiomen creek. Upon the approach of the English he drew his forces farther up the river.

Upon the night of the 22d, Howe passed his right wing over Fatland, and his left over Gordon's ford, and marching down the left bank of the Schuylkill, encamped with his left resting upon the river, above Swedes' ford, and his right upon the Manatawny road, now known as the Germantown and Perkiomen turnpike, with Stony run in front. In this position it is evident that Howe's encampment was upon the site of Norristown, probably about where Swede or DeKalb street now runs. As his left rested upon the Schuylkill and his front upon Stony creek, he was evidently prepared to receive the American army, should it advance upon him. The proximity of Washington, but seven or eight miles above him, on the Perkiomen, rendered this probable. But the American commander did not deem the position of his enemy favorable for attack by his weakened and badly equipped forces. Wayne and Smallwood's brigades had not reached him after the massacre of Paoli, and reinforcements on their way from New York and New Jersey had failed, as yet, to join him. His troops, too, were badly armed, without tents or proper clothing, and often destitute of food. These, with fatiguing marches, rendered an attack but a fool hardy operation, resulting in certain and disastrous defeat. A council of war, however, was called, which concurred in the opinion of the General, "not to march against the enemy, but to allow his harassed troops a few

days for repose, and remain upon his present ground until the expected reinforcements should arrive."

Had Washington been in a condition to attack Howe at Stony creek, the site of Norristown would have been the theatre, in part, of a thrilling and sanguinary contest; for the American chief was as remarkable, when once determined upon, for the energy and vigor of his onsets, as for his prudence in avoiding a battle when defeat was probable, or being drawn into a perilous position by the skillful strategy of an enemy. Though defeated at Germantown, the dispositions of Washington's plan of battle were highly symmetrical and masterly, and at once calculated to secure success. The incidents productive of his defeat, were beyond the control of the most consummate skill, and too long for notice here.

Upon the fords where it was supposed Howe's forces would attempt a crossing, troops had been posted, but of such inconsiderable number as to make a very ineffectual resistance. At Swedes' ford, Gen. Armstrong had been ordered to throw up breast works upon the left, or eastern bank, to cover the fording. The details of this labor were entrusted to Gen. DuPortail, a very skilful Frenchman, in the service of Congress, who, by the time Howe's columns reached the river, was prepared to dispute the passage of the ford, having prepared redoubts half a mile in length, to command its approaches. But Howe's march upon Fatland and Gordon's, rendered DuPortail's labors useless, as his position was completely turned.

The vicinity of Norristown, after the conflict at Germantown, was the scene of a painful and melancholy movement. Upon the issue of that day Washington retreated into Whitemarsh township, and remained encamped there until the inclemency of the season made it imperative that the army should go into winter quarters. Valley Forge was decided upon as the most eligible locality, and upon the 11th of De-

cember, the army took up the line of march. Washington's design was to cross to the right bank of the river at Matson's ford, over which he had caused a bridge to be thrown for the purpose, but having thrown his advance across, he found Cornwallis in possession of the defile upon the west bank. Supposing that commander to be in full force, though indeed the English troops were only foraging, and unaware of the American movements, Washington recalled the troops which had crossed and moved up to Swedes' ford where he effected his passage.

Weary, footsore and suffering, the blood of naked and frozen feet tracking the way, upon the night of the 12th of December, the army crossed the ford, to find the spot where disease and famine were to be the stern familiars of the soldiery for the bleak months to come. Valley Forge was reached on the 18th.

In remarking upon Washington's crossing at Swedes' Ford, Mr. Buck, in his history of Montgomery county, says: "The passage was effected by making a bridge of wagons backed upon one another; the late Major Holstein, then a lad, witnessed the crossing."

CHAPTER VII.

Union Canal—Canal from Philadelphia to Norristown—First Excavation for Canal in the States—Effect of Coal Mining on Trade of River—Schuylkill Navigation Company—Rail Roads—Norristown Rail Road—Reading Railroad—Chester Valley Railroad—Norristown and Allentown Railroad.

Railroad and water communication being of commanding importance to the valley of the Schuylkill, the subject occupied the attention of the leading minds of the province, at quite an early period. Wm. Penn in 1690, spoke of the practicability of connecting the Susquehanna and Schuylkill rivers, by a canal to one of the branches of the latter. To the British mind the subject was a novel one, and public necessity in America did not then suggest any practical movements of such a nature. By the year 1761, the views of David Rittenhouse and Dr. Wm. Smith, of the University of Pennsylvania, and subsequently those of Robt. Morris, Robt. Fulton and others, more fully awakened public attention to the utility of inland navigation.

The first attempt to make river communication more effectual, was by an act of Assembly, dated March 14, 1761, in which it is recited, that "Whereas, the river Schuylkill is navigable for rafts, boats, and other small crafts, in times of high freshets only, occasioned by the obstruction of rocks and bars of sand and gravel, in divers parts of the same; and whereas, the improving the navigation of the said river, so as to make it passable at all times, will be very advantageous to the poor, greatly conducive to the promotion of industry, and beneficial to the inhabitants residing on or near said river, by enabling

them to bring the produce of the country to the market of the city of Philadelphia, and thereby increase the trade and commerce of the province. And whereas, divers of the inhabitants of this province, desirous to promote the welfare of the public, have subscribed large sums of money for the purpose aforesaid, and, by petition to the Assembly, have requested that commissioners may be appointed by law to take, receive and collect the said subscriptions, and such others as shall hereafter be given or subscribed, and to apply and appropriate the same, for and towards the clearing, scouring and rendering the said river navigable, as aforesaid &c."

Fifteen commissioners were appointed by the Assembly to carry the act into effect, but as nothing of consequence was effected, a new board was constituted by the same authority in 1773.

In 1762, David Rittenhouse and Dr. Wm. Smith, surveyed and leveled a canal route, to connect the Susquehanna and Schuylkill rivers, by means of the Swatara and Tulpehocken creeks; the former a tributary of the Susquehanna, the latter of the Schuylkill. This was the first survey for a canal in the colonies, and the route, in part, was subsequently used in connecting the two rivers by means of the Union canal, running from a point four miles below the city of Reading, to Middletown.

The project, bold at that period, of uniting the two rivers, was commenced by the passage of the Act of September 29th, 1791, which provided for the organization of a company under the lead of Robert Morris, David Rittenhouse, William Smith and others; "about a century after William Penn's first prophetic intimation." Upon the 10th of April, 1792, another company was authorized to effect a junction of the Delaware and Schuylkill rivers, by a canal to extend from Philadelphia to Norristown, seventeen miles in length. In addition to this object, it was designed to

make the improvement a means of supplying water to the former city. As an important link, the Schuylkill river was to be improved temporarily, leaving to time and more matured experience more enduring labors. Thus, it will be seen, that under the auspices of these two companies, an inland water communication, from Philadelphia to Middletown, was contemplated; and their expansive views, in the enthusiasm of the time, reached even to the extension of the navigation as far as lake Erie and the Ohio river.

Experience, that deals with theories with such terrible severity, soon convinced the leaders of the two companies, that to render navigable the Swatara and Tulpehocken and temporarily improve the Schuylkill, were undertakings to which their means were by no means adequate. Upon a survey of these difficulties, the company of 1791 abandoned its route, and became associated with that of 1792, which, under the advice of its engineer, had determined to push its improvement to the Susquehanna, estimated at 70 miles, but what route was adopted does not appear. The two companies commenced active operations at Philadelphia in the direction of Norristown, and nearly completed 15 miles of the route through rock excavation, deep and extensive cuttings, with locks constructed of brick, and heavy embankments, at an expenditure of $440,000—about $29,333 per mile, when the embarrassments of the companies, in 1794, compelled a suspension of the work. From 1795, frequent attempts were made to resume it, but, though the State subscribed $300,000 to aid its completion, it was eventually abandoned.

Matters were thus held in abeyance until 1811, when the two disappointed companies were united under the title of the Union Canal Company, with authority to extend a canal from Philadelphia to lake Erie; also to make such further extension as might be deemed expedient. In the years 1819 and 1821,

the State aided the company by a guarantee of the payment of interest upon its debt, and a monopoly of lottery privilege, which, with additional subscriptions of stock, enabled it to resume operations in 1821. The line was completed in 1827, having been re-located and the dimensions of the canal enlarged. Thus, in 137 years from the period of Penn's suggestion, 65 from the time of Rittenhouse and Smith's survey, and 36 from its actual commencement, the work of connecting the Susquehanna and Schuylkill was successful. The entire route, about 82 miles, cost nearly $2,000,000.

The eastern section undertaken by the companies of 1791 and 1792, and extending from Philadelphia to the Swedes' Ford, 15 miles, was never completed. In reference to this work, Mr. Day remarks: "It was on the river bank at Norristown, that the spade was set to excavate the first public canal in the United States. The canal was to be taken to Philadelphia on the same level, without a lock. The ancient excavation still remains below Norristown."

The completion of the Union canal, but partially effecting the leading object of those who originally projected the great chain of inland routes, the navigation of the Schuylkill next became an object of attention; in consequence, the Schuylkill Navigation Company was incorporated by the Act of March 8th, 1815. To secure a more marked local interest and the better to guard against the failure of completion, the company was required to work simultaneously at both ends of the line. The wisdom of such a requirement was somewhat problematical, as no part of the work could be advantageously used and turned to profit, previous to its being finished. The Legislature probably had in view the $440,000 previously thrown away between Norristown and Philadelphia.

Perhaps no events have given so great a stimulus to speculation in Pennsylvania, as the discovery of

the igniting property of coal, and the means of a ready transportation to market. The rugged hills of the upper region of the Schuylkill, unfitted for cultivation, over which few human footsteps but the hunter's roamed, became the scenes where capital nerved the arm of sturdy adventure and rapidly penetrated to seams from which fortunes were to flow. Cities, towns and villages, sprung up like bubbles upon the wave; a teeming population gave life to the solitudes of the wilderness, and all the appliances of civilization and refinement, soon abounded amid regions whose wild features had hitherto been but the familiars of the storms and lightnings of time's speeding centuries.

The valuable improvements of the Schuylkill Navigation Company extends from Philadelphia, by way of Bridgeport and Norristown, Pottstown, Reading and Pottsville, to Port Carbon, in Schuylkill county, where the coal basins of that region, in part, pour into the channels of trade their exhaustless tribute of carboniferous wealth. The whole route, 108 miles in length, was finished in 1826, at a cost of $2,966,480—over $27,000 per mile. It has a series of 63 miles of canal, some stretches of the river being navigable, and 45 miles of slack water pools, made by the construction of 34 dams. One of these dams was constructed upon the Schuylkill, at Norristown, between Barbadoes Island and the bridge at DeKalb street, which also furnishes propelling power to several mills. The work also contained, originally, 109 locks, each 80 feet long and 17 broad, with an entire ascent of 620 feet. In consequence of the increase of the coal trade, the size of the canal was enlarged in 1846. Its width was increased from 36 to 60 feet, and its depth from $3\frac{1}{2}$ to $5\frac{1}{2}$ feet, which gave it capacity to carry boats of 186 tons, instead of 60, to pass its entire length. The locks also were reduced in number to 71, enlarged in width to 18 feet, and in length to 110. To supply a sufficiency of water, dams were

constructed upon some tributary streams in Schuylkill county; that upon Silver creek covering sixty acres.

Partially completed in 1818, a few boats descended, the tolls amounting that year to but $233; until 1824 no particular record of tolls was kept, but during that year only $635 were realized. The successful commencement of the line may be dated in 1825, when the tolls amounted to $15,775, of which $9,700 were for coal; the tons transported were 6,500. From that time, with a few exceptions, there was a steady increase of coal transportation, amounting in 1826 to 16,776 tons; in 1827 to 31,360; in 1828 to 47,284; in 1829 to 79,973; in 1830 to 89,984; in 1831 to 81,853; in 1832 to 209,271; in 1833 to 252,971; in 1834 to 226,692; in 1835 to 339,508; in 1836 to 432,045; in 1837 to 523,152; in 1838 to 433,875; in 1839 to 442,608; in 1840 to 452,291; in 1841 to 584,692; in 1842 to 540,892; in 1857 to 1,275,988. The valley of the Schuylkill, for furnaces, forges and manufactories is estimated to consume 450,000 tons of coal annually. We close this article by a prophecy from the pen of Mr. Buck, which we trust may be realized:—"We really believe the day is not far distant, when this line will be further enlarged, and that vessels of 250 tons will ascend, by steam or otherwise, as far as Port Kennedy, where they will load and return to the ocean, to discharge their freight at the cities of our sea-board. Young reader, you may live to see it!"

The most important chain of communication eastward from the borough of Norristown, and of greater intrinsic value than any other to its travelling facilities, is the Philadelphia and Norristown Railroad. This enterprise, so essential to the prosperity of the place, was commenced in 1831, and opened for travel as far as Germantown the ensuing year, with a novel display of horse cars. In the fall of 1834,

it was opened in a similar manner to Manayunk. Upon the 15th of August, 1835, it was formally opened to Norristown, 21 miles in length, at a cost of $1,811,000, the trains having beendrawn by the more effective power of steam. The day of its opening, one proper for festivity and rejoicing, was thus honored by the citizens; an era in metropolitan life that was to stimulate anew their local prosperity. The hilarity, in view of a pleasant and rapid means of communication with the City of Brotherly Love, can readily be imagined, as of a character at once hearty and spontaneous. Gracefully winding, for most of the route, along the sinuosities of the Schuylkill, through the villages of Conshohocken and Manayunk, it commands the tonnage of much of the manufacturing and agricultural industry along the river.

The profits of the road exhibit an encouraging increase. The receipts of the road in 1854 were $244,566; in 1855, $259,089; in 1856, $287,261; in 1857, $312,958; in 1858, $279,589; in 1859, $288,657. Expenses in 1854, $230,098; in 1855, $195,614; in 1856, $207,615; in 1857, $424,439; in 1858, $194,259; in 1859, $178,582. The dividends on stock in 1854 were $70,971; in 1855, $71,041; in 1856, $90,663; in 1857, $120,997; 1858, $128,053; in 1859, $121,427. The number of passengers carried to and from Norristown in 1854, was 160,607; in 1855, 151,440; in 1856, 184,624; in 1857, 203,079; in 1858, 180,196; in 1859, 178,174. The number of passengers carried upon the road in 1854, was 861,764; in 1855, 902,040; in 1856, 1,131,385; in 1857, 1,269,725; in 1858, 1,237,342; in 1859, 1,584,165. The road is equipped with 17 engines, varying in weight from 22,100 lbs. to 44,800 lbs.

The Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, ramifying into the coal regions of Schuylkill and other

counties, and skirting the right bank of the river opposite Norristown, through the borough of Bridgeport, presents another rapid and effective means of communication from the two boroughs up and down the valley of the Schuylkill. The company was chartered upon the 4th of April, 1833, and the road placed under contract from Philadelphia to Pottstown, the ensuing year. The road was opened to Reading, 59 miles, upon the 9th of December, 1839, and to Pottsville, 98 miles, in 1842; the total cost having been $19,262,720, nearly $19,656 per mile. Says Mr. Buck, the event of the opening "was celebrated with military display, and an immense procession of 75 passenger cars, 1255 feet in length, containing 2150 passengers, three bands of music, with 180 tons of coal, part of which was mined the same morning, 412 feet below the water level."

At Bridgeport the company have a commodious depot, and a water tank, elevated upon stone pillars, to supply the engines. The gradients of the road in the direction of Philadelphia are so light that immense quantities of coal are rapidly transported to that city by a single locomotive not unfrequently drawing 95 loaded cars, and it is asserted that 155 loaded cars have been thus drawn. So great are the means of the company for the business of transportation, that if all its engines and cars were joined together in one train, they would extend over a distance of 15 miles.

The Chester Valley Railroad, extending from Downingtown to Norristown, now has its eastern terminus at Bridgeport, and is worked by the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company. Its western terminus connects with the Pennsylvania railroad at Downingtown. The road is 21 miles in length, and affords a ready access to market to the farmers of Chester county upon its route. It was opened upon the 12th of September, 1853.

A few years since a company was chartered to construct a railroad from Norristown to Allentown, on the Lehigh river, by way of the valley of the Perkiomen; as yet no part of the work is under contract. This improvement would open a fertile region, abounding also in mineral wealth. It would give the citizens of the county a more direct communication northward, to the upper waters of the Delaware and the city of New York. We believe the company keeps up an organization, watching and waiting for more propitious times, in which to complete their labors. May such speedily arrive.

CHAPTER VIII.

Churches—-Swedes—-Friends—Episcopalians—-Methodists—Baptists—Presbyterians—Catholics—German Reformed.

The Swedes were eminently a religious people, carrying with them into their settlements an operative kindness and good will to all, and a magnanimous sense of justice in their dealings. The ministers of their religion, who adhered to the doctrine of Martin Luther, generally accompanied their brethren, administering to their spiritual wants, and living among them as their prominent counselors and teachers. Wherever these men have labored they have won the confidence and regard of all, by the unswerving fidelity of their office, and the christian example of their lives.

In their settlement upon the Schuylkill, at Bridgeport, in 1712, the want of spiritual teaching was somewhat severely felt, no church being nearer than that at Wicaco, Philadelphia. Having no regular ministrations they met for some years at one another's houses, where the more prominent laymen conducted service, though occasionally families would go in canoes to Wicaco, to hear the Rev. Andrew Sandel and Jonas Lidman. The settlement was visited by the Rev. Samuel Hesselius, previous to 1735, and by his advice a school house was erected in that year upon Gunnar Rambo's tract, now the site of the village of Swedesburgh, adjoining the eastern line of Bridgeport; no regular preaching was supposed to have been had there prior to 1750, though services were held twice a year, in which lay members officiated. Marriages, baptismal and other rights, for the community, were performed at the mother church at Wicaco, now Philadelphia; the congregations of Merion

and Kingsessing having been united to that church, formed one mission.

The Swedish mission comprehended the churches of Christina, in Delaware; Wicaco, Kingsessing and Upper Merion, in Pennsylvania, and Raccoon and Penn's Neck, in New Jersey. The clergy consisted of three rectors, and in later times a minister extraordinary or common assistant. These received their appointments from the Swedish government, which always manifested a proper regard for the spiritual welfare of its subjects in America. One of the ordinary pastors was also provost, or commissary, having a degree of superintending authority over the whole mission. The crown gave the minister extraordinary £33⅓ sterling, per annum; the commissary £50, and every missionary £50, for expenses of voyage.

On the 7th of May, 1758, the congregation purchased the lot upon which the school house stood, of Ezekiel Rambo, Gunnar's son, to whom that part of the estate had descended, for the sum of £11. The trustees, Andrew Holstein, Peter Rambo and George Rambo, were parties to the deed for the church, which was entitled the "Swedish Lutheran Congregation;" it granted to them in fee a certain lot, or acre of land therein described, in trust, as follows: "In trust, nevertheless, for the use of the said Lutheran congregation, their heirs and successors forever, and that for the use of the burying ground, a church, a school house and other buildings hereafter to be erected thereon, as the said congregation and their successors forever shall or will think meet or proper; and for no other use, intent, or purpose whatsoever."

The church was dedicated, under the title of Christ Church, upon the 24th of June, 1760; the Rev. Chas. Magnus Wrangel preached upon the occasion. He is described as having been a popular preacher, possessed of "a winning and captivating eloquence," and often compelled to preach in the open air from the

number that flocked to hear him. Until 1768, the year in which he returned to Sweden, and was there made a Bishop, he preached in the new church acceptably, at which times many of the congregation wended their way to church in canoes. He preached at Christ church once a month, the churches at Wicaco and Kingsessing having been included as part of his charge.

Mr. Wrangel was succeeded by the Rev. Andrew Goeranson, who came from Sweden in 1766, and preached until the close of 1779, frequently aided by the Rev. Chas. Lute, of the Episcopal church, who was appointed assistant in 1774. The Rev. Matthias Hultgren succeeded in January, 1780, and continued his ministrations until 30th of May, 1786. In July of that year the Rev. Nicholas Collin, who was sent to America in 1770, took charge of the mission and continued until the period of his death at Wicaco, in 1831. Throughout his ministry he was held in high estimation and respect both by his congregation and the public. Mr. Collin was frequently aided by the Rev. Messrs. Joseph Clarkson, Slater Clay, Joseph Turner, J. C. Clay, James Wiltbank and M. B. Roche. Dr. Collin was succeeded by the Rev. Jehu C. Clay, whose successor was Rev. Edwin N. Lightner, who in turn was succeeded by the Rev. Wm. H. Rees.

Upon the 10th of September, 1787, the congregation obtained an amendment to their charter, enabling them to elect their Rector, who had until that time been appointed over them. The amendment provided that "such Rector or other Minister, shall be in the Ministry of the Lutheran or Episcopal churches." The union which had existed between the Gloria Dei Church, (Wicaco) the Church at Kingsessing and Christ Church, which had been but nominal prior to 1765, was rendered more complete during that year by a Proprietary Act, and continued until 1843; it was then dissolved by an Act of Assembly,

through the united petition of the congregations, and each one became an independent Church. The churches of Wicaco and Kingsessing afterwards united, but Christ Church has continued its independent and primitive character, except some modifications of time and circumstance.

The peaceable principles of the Friends were probably taught upon the continent in 1675, as a settlement was made by them at Salem, in New Jersey, in that year. Many came into the country cotemporary with the Episcopalians, as the North Britons, or Welsh, who settled Merion and Gwynedd, were divided between the two sects. It is probable that the Welsh, previous to emigration, were attached to the Church of England, but won over by the enthusiastic efforts of Fox. For this they suffered persecution, though many had a lingering attachment to the ritual and Church which they left. These circumstances may account for the readiness of the change, among the settlers, from the one denomination to the other.

Robert Townsend, an eminent Friend, settled in Germantown in 1683, and it is probable that about the same time others found their way into Plymouth, Merion and Gwynedd. Plymouth meeting was settled in 1688; the meeting house in Lower Merion was built in 1695; Gwynedd Monthly Meeting was first held on 22d of 12th month, 1714, or 1715. It is under the authority of this Monthly meeting that the meeting in Norristown assembles. The members, previous to the building of a house in the borough, worshipped at Plymouth, and as those in the borough did not increase to any extent, no place of worship was erected until 1852. In that year, through the exertions, principally of Lindley Rossitor, of Norristown, who purchased the lot upon his own responsibility, a comfortable meeting house was built for the convenience of the local membership. The meeting comprises about 114 members.

The following is the minute of Gwynedd Monthly Meeting, held at Gwynedd, 29th of 4th month, 1852: "The subject of the establishment of a meeting, proposed to be held in Friends' new meeting house in the borough of Norristown, being introduced by the following address, signed by members residing in said borough, and vicinity; upon consideration the meeting united in judgment that the application be granted, and that an Indulged Meeting be there established, under the care and direction of this Meeting, to commence on First day, the 16th of next month, 5th month, 1852, at ten o'clock in the morning, and the following named Friends appointed a committee to attend said meeting, in conjunction with a similar committee of women Friends, from its opening, until released by this meeting, and make report as way may open:—Jonathan Lukens, Salathiel Cleaver, William Foulk, Jonathan Jones, Silas Walton, Samuel Lukens, David Jones, Thomas P. Baynes, John Conrad, Wm. Zornes, Charles Shepherd, Cadwalader Foulk, Jesse Hammer, Joseph Foulk, Isaac Jones, Joel Lane, Amos Phipps, John Wilson and Wm. Halowell. The committee appointed by the women's meeting, consisted of Martha Cleaver, Elizabeth Foulk, Mercy Yerkes, Hannah Foulk, Mary J. Ambler, Mary Jeans, Mary C. Lare, Ann L. Hamor, Elizabeth Lukens; to which were added, 6th month 3d, Rachel Maulsby, Mary Cleaver, Susanna Phipps, Sarah McKiggin."

The address, on the part of Friends at Norristown, is as follows:—"To Gwynedd Monthly Meeting:—Dear Friends: The members of the Society of Friends, whose names are hereunto annexed, residing in the borough of Norristown and vicinity, having duly considered the question, whether the time has not arrived when a meeting of Friends should be regularly opened and established, on First days, in the new meeting house of Friends, at this place, are united in judgment

that it would be right to request the Monthly Meeting to take such action in the case as may be consistent with the pointings of Truth. Norristown, 4th month 24th, 1852. Signed, Lindley Rossitor, Samuel Foulk, Robert Iredell, Wm. L. Paxson, Mary A. Davis, Mary Roberts, Sarah Ann Shoemaker, Sarah L. Jones," and forty-six others.

A meeting for worship, upon the Fifth day of the week, excepting the weeks in which the Preparative and Quarterly Meetings are held, was also granted, and the first one commenced Ninth month 7th, 1854. From the minutes of the Committee, dated Eleventh month 1st, 1854, it is stated, "We believe these meetings have been owned in the Truth, and have proved satisfactory to Friends and others who have attended them."

According to the foregoing grant of the Monthly Meeting, the meeting at Norristown is an *Indulged Meeting*, which is properly a part of the membership of Plymouth. Norristown meeting, therefore, does not exist as a distinct organization, but all matters of discipline are referred to the proper jurisdiction of Gwynedd. To use the words of a Friend, "An Indulged Meeting is a meeting for worship, which is the most important of any, and established for the benefit of members who live remote from the Preparative Meeting, where they belong. According to the connection and subordination of such a meeting, as set forth by the Discipline, it may be set up or laid down as other meetings."

We learn that application has been made to the Monthly Meeting, on the part of Friends, at Norristown, for their meeting to be changed to a Preparatory Meeting, to be set off from that of Plymouth, and arrangements are being made for the purpose, when the Trust under which the meeting is now held, will pass from Gwynedd Monthly Meeting, to Norristown Preparatory Meeting.

The Episcopalians, nearly coeval in their settlement with the Friends, embraced within their church nearly all the Welsh settlers in Gwynedd, and a respectable proportion of those that settled Merion, Radnor and Tredyffrin. Their tenets were consequently taught in Montgomery, in 1698. Among the prominent adherents of the early church in Gwynedd, may be enumerated Wm. Jones, Thomas Evans, Robert Evans, Owen Evans, Cadwalader Evans, Hugh Griffith, Robert Foulk and Robert Jones. Some of their ancient churches are yet standing, the one at Radnor having stood 143 years; the edifice which this superseded was built of logs.

Norristown had no house of worship in 1811; the Academy upon Airy street previously subserving religious purposes, and the Episcopalians were probably among the religious pioneers of the borough, as their church was organized on the 17th of December, 1812, and they erected an edifice in 1814. Their church is on Airy street above DeKalb, built in the Gothic style, 56 by 109 feet and capable of holding five hundred persons.

The first rector was the Rev. Jehu C. Clay, who came in 1814; the second, the Rev. Thomas P. May, who came in 1817, and died September 20th, 1819; the third, the Rev. Bird Wilson, who, at one period, was President Judge of the judicial district composed of the counties of Chester, Delaware, Montgomery and Bucks, came in 1819; the fourth, the Rev. Dr. Jehu C. Clay, returned in 1822; the fifth, the Rev. John Reynolds, came in 1831; the sixth, the Rev. Nathan Stem, came in 1839. Mr. Stem continued until his death, which took place November 1st, 1859.

The first vestry of the church named in the charter, consisted of Francis Swayne, Bird Wilson, Levi Pawling, Henry Friedley, Matthias Holstein, John Zeiber, George W. Holstein; the trustees constituted by the same instrument, were Francis Swayne, Bird Wilson,

Lewis Pawling. The first meeting of the congregation to elect wardens, was August 12, 1813, when Francis Swayne and Bird Wilson were chosen. The charter of the church is dated 1812, given in the time of Gov. Simon Snyder. A commodious parsonage, in a pleasant position, stands beside the church edifice.

Occasional sermons by Methodist ministers from adjoining circuits, had been preached in Norristown, sometime previous to the organization of a society. The Rev. John Finley, then in charge of Germantown circuit, organized the first society in 1832, which consisted of the following persons, viz: John Supplee, Elizabeth Supplee, David Vaughn, Rebecca Haldeman, Mary Jones, Sarah Jones, Mary Yarnall, Elizabeth Hodgkins. In the latter part of the year 1834, the society obtained a lot on Main street, near Arch, and commenced the erection of a stone church. The basement of the church was dedicated on New Year's day, 1835; Rev. Joseph Lybrand preached the dedication sermon. Immediately after the dedication, Rev. William K. Goentner was appointed to supply the pulpit, under whose labors during that winter about one hundred were added to the church.

The following are the names of the ministers who have been stationed here, from the commencement up to the present date, viz:

1835, William K. Goentner.
1836, Henry G. King.
1837, Henry G. King and John L. Taft.
1838, John Lednum.
1839, George Barton.
1840, John A. Roach.
1841, James Neill.
1842 David Shields.
1843, Robert McNamee.
1844, William Bishop.
1845, John D. Curtis.
1846, Daniel L. Patterson.

1847, Joseph J. Elsegood.
1848 and 1849, Thomas C. Murphy.
1850 and 1851, Peter J. Cox.
1852 and 1853, Henry S. Atmore.
1854, Joshua Humphriss.

During this year a portion of the membership withdrew and organized a new society, afterwards known as the "Oak street M. E. Church." Where the names of two ministers appear in connection with the charge the same year, Noristown was connected with other appointments, and called a circuit.

The pulpit of the old church, after the division, was supplied as follows:

1855 and 1856, Mahlon H. Sisty.
1857 and 1858, Joseph S. Cook.

During the pastorate of Rev. Joseph S. Cook, the new church on DeKalb street was built. It was dedicated by Bishop Scott, on the 21st day of November, 1858. It is a neat brick edifice 75 feet deep by 50 feet front, in which the society now worship, the old church having been sold, and now being occupied as a feed store. The present pastor, Rev. J. W. Mecaskey, was appointed in the Spring of 1859.

The Oak Street M. E. Church, as has already been remarked, was formed by a portion of the membership withdrawing from the old society in 1854. This society was organized by Rev. John D. Curtis, (then presiding elder on the Reading district) on the23d of June, 1854.

Soon after the organization, they obtained a lot on Oak street, between DeKalb and Swede,on which they erected a neat and commodious brick edifice, 53 feet front by 73 feet deep. The following are the names of the ministers appointed to the Oak street charge, from its commencement to the present date:

1854 and 1855, John F. Meredith.
1856, James Y. Ashton.
1857 and 1858, James H. Lightbourn.
1859, John Thompson.

The first colored Methodist Protestant Ebenezer church, is situated on Arch street, in the northeast suburb of Norristown. It is a stone building, erected in the autumn of 1853, at a cost of $875.00. Rev. A. S. Driver, President of the Pennsylvania district, officiated at the laying of the corner stone and the dedication. Rev. Thomas Gibbs was in charge, at that time; in 1854, Rev. A. S. Driver was pastor, and continued one year, since which the Rev. Samuel H. Amos has been the pastor.

The Baptist church of Norristown had its origin in a series of meetings in the fall of 1832, conducted by Elder J. S. Fletcher, Elder Nichols, Wm. S. Hall, and Dr. Brantley, which were held in the Court House and Academy. Interest was thereby excited, manifested by some overt acts of opposition, whilst several on the other hand professed conversion. On the 12th of December of the same year, the church was organized, partly from Baptists resident in the town, augmented by a number who transferred their membership from the Great Valley and Roxborough churches. For some months the congregation worshipped in various public buildings. In 1833 a lot upon the corner of Swede and Airy streets was purchased, and an edifice erected at a cost of $7000. The edifice was plain, quadrilateral, built of the sandstone found in the vicinity, rough cast, and surmounted by a belfry. A few years later a gallery was erected.

In 1846, part of the ground on which the church edifice stands, and which was used as a burial ground, was sold, and a Cemetery lot of two acres purchased at a cost of $600. The spot is an elevated one on the Sandy Hill road, and affords a fine view of the surrounding scenery. Upon the meeting house lot a neat parsonage was erected, at a cost of $2200. In 1850, a legacy having been left for the purpose, the edifice was enlarged and improved; its length increased and a new cupola erected over the front, having an alti-

tude of 100 feet. The enlargement gave the house a length of 78 feet, width 48 feet, and contained a vestibule, baptistery, new pulpit, a lecture room capable of holding 200 persons, and a room for the congregation, to accommodate 500. The exterior was stuccoed in imitation of granite, and the building enclosed by a substantial iron railing. The improvements of 1850, cost between $3000 and $4000.

Elder Wm. Jordan preached regularly after the organization, though not constituted pastor. H. O. Wyer, preached from July to October, 1834; and Charles Wilson appears to have been the first duly elected pastor, serving from September, 1835, to December, 1837; David Bernard from March, 1838 to April, 1841; Samuel Aaron from April, 1841 to 1844; Isaac A. Hobart, from January, 1845 to July, 1846; Hiram Hutchins, from Nov., 1846 to Dec., 1849; John Duer preached several months, but was not chosen pastor; Edward Cornwall was pastor from Nov., 1850 to June, 1852; Roswell Cheney from May, 1854, to May, 1859; the present supply is Rev. T. J. Thomas. The number of members at the period of organization was 38, at the present time 275. This church has long been known for its uncompromising sentiments on the subject of oppression and intemperance, and for its open avowal, from the pulpit, of opposition thereto.

The Baptists are the only denomination as yet organized in Bridgeport, the congregation having been formally constituted in 1849, in which year the church edifice was built. The building is of stone, plastered, forty by fifty-two feet in dimensions. The church was organized in 1850, with but fifteen members, under the pastorship of the Rev. Wm. Smith. His successor was the Rev. David Carnahan, who in turn was succeeded by the Rev. Charles J. Thompson, the present pastor. The communicants now number 136.

Deacons—B. F. Hancock, Eli G. M'Carter.

Trustees—B. F. Hancock, Eli G. M'Carter, Wm. Swan, Sylvester Makens, H. E. Newberry.

The church has two Sabbath schools under the superintendence of Wm. Swan and B. F. Hancock, containing 200 pupils. The schools meet every Sabbath afternoon at 2 o'clock.

The time of service in the church is every Sabbath morning, at 10½ o'clock; prayer meetings are held Sabbath mornings before church service, at 9½ o'clock, and every Wednesday evening; likewise every Saturday evening for conference and prayer. Communion service is held upon the first Sabbath of every month.

The elements of which the First Presbyterian church was formed, were collected into a congregation about the year 1814, by Rev. John Jones, who at that time was principal of the Norristown Academy. They usually met in the Academy for worship.

In 1815 a church edifice was erected on the site of the present building. The congregation had not a settled pastor for some time after the church was built, but enjoyed the ministrations of Mr. Jones, Rev. Jos. Barr and others; Mr. Barr was at that time pastor of the churches of Providence and Norriton.

On the 4th of September, 1819, Rev. James P. Wilson, D. D., acting under the direction of the Presbytery of Philadelphia, organized a church out of these congregations, which took the corporate name of "The First Presbyterian Church at Norristown." On the same day Robert Hammill, Ulrich Shlater, and Hugh Dixon, were elected elders and ordained to the office.

As this church was formed mainly from the congregations of Providence and Norriton, Mr. Barr assumed the pastorate, and continued in charge until 1823, when he resigned. Rev. Charles W. Nassau was called to the charge of this church, in connection with those of Norriton and Providence soon after. He continued pastor until 1828, when in consequence of

ill health he resigned. The congregation remained without regular ministrations until November, 1834, when Rev. Robert Adair was installed. His connection with it continued until 1837, when he was called to a church in Philadelphia.

The congregation now sought the services of Rev. Samuel M. Gould, a native of Maine, and being satisfied with his style of pulpit performances, tendered him a call. The second Presbytery of Philadelphia, under whose care the church now was, after examining Mr. Gould, as to his theological views, refused to admit him, and place him over the church; whereupon the congregation, at a meeting held in March, 1838, resolved to withdraw from the second Presbytery of Philadelphia, (old school) and place themselves under the care of the third Presbytery of Philadelphia, (new school) which had then just been formed.

The church was accordingly transferred, and Mr. Gould installed as their pastor, by a committee of the third Presbytery, September 25, 1838. From this period until the time of its return to the second Presbytery, its peace was often disturbed by controversies growing out of the change in its ecclesiastical relations. Under Mr. Gould's ministry, however, large additions were made, from time to time, to the membership of the church.

In 1839, the church edifice was enlarged and otherwise greatly improved. Towards the close of 1851, Mr. Gould resigned the charge, and the church was again for a few months without a pastor.

Rev. Randolph A. Smith, having received a unanimous call to take charge of the congregation, was installed June 3, 1852, by the third Presbytery of Philadelphia. Under the pastorate of Mr. Smith, in 1852 the church erected a plain, but well arranged parsonage, in cottage style. The next year they resolved to rebuild their place of worship. Accordingly on the last Sabbath in March, 1854, farewell services were

held in the old church. The next day the work of pulling down the old building was commenced.

The congregation worshipped in the old court house, until the 31st of December, 1854, when they entered their new lecture room ; where they continued to hold their meetings until the 16th of September, 1855, when the church was dedicated, and formally opened for public worship. Previous to the completion of the new church, in consequence of his own declining health and the indisposition of his family, Mr. Smith requested the congregation to unite with him, in asking the Presbytery to dissolve the pastoral relation. Accordingly a congregational meeting was called, and the matter laid before them; when they unanimously refused to unite in the request. Mr. Smith being sent for, came into the meeting, and the result of the congregational vote was announced to him. The chairman on behalf of the people, urged him to revoke his declared purpose of resigning his charge. Mr. Smith then stated, that even in the event of his restoration to health, he could not continue his present relations to the third Presbytery, owing to unkind treatment, received from some of its members. A resolution was then moved and carried, that the congregation dissolve their relation to the third Presbytery and return to their previous connection with the second Presbytery, and a committee was appointed as the organ of communication to effect the object.

As the transfer of the church to the second Presbytery brought it again under what was denominated the old school jurisdiction, that portion of the congregation which entertained new school views, was dissatisfied with the change, and protested against it; alleging that at the meeting, which was held to consider Mr. Smith's resignation, the resolution to change the relations of the church from the new to the old school Presbytery, was sprung upon the meeting sud-

denly, without due notice, and was irrelevant to the call and object thereof.

The committee appointed to carry forward the decision of the meeting, appeared before the third Presbytery and announced their mission. The Presbytery refused to recognize the proceedings relative to a transfer to the second Presbytery, and cited Mr. Smith to appear before it. This citation he did not obey; the Presbytery declared the pulpit vacant, and proceeded to appoint supplies. Rev. George Foote was the first supply, who was also commissioned to declare to the congregation the vacancy of the pulpit. The appearance of Mr. Foote to fulfil his mission, brought affairs to a crisis. Appearing at the doors of the church, with the new school part of the congregation, they found the house closed against them, and were imformed by the trustees, that it could not be opened for the object proposed by the visit of Mr. Foote.

Mr. F. and his friends retired to the opposite corner of the street, where, under cover of the Market House, he performed, in the name of his Presbytery, the duty assigned him. The New School party then adjourned to Airy Street Hall, where services were held, and where they continued to worship until a church was organized and an edifice built. The new organization took the title of the Central Presbyterian Church. The separation took place in July, 1855.

The new organization erected an edifice on DeKalb street above Swede, in 1856--7, worshipping there for the first time upon the 4th of January, 1857. Having no regular pastor, they were supplied by ministers from the third and fourth Presbyteries until 1856, when their first and present pastor, the Rev. Daniel G. Mallory was regularly called. Of the original eldership, Daniel Getty and Jacob Taney came with the congregation at the period of separation, and Wm. M'Dermott, Joseph Smith and Charles

A. Hallman were afterwards chosen and installed in their office by the Rev. Robert Adair. The church now numbers 195 communicants.

In the meantime the First church was received into the second Presbytery to which they originally belonged. They divided their Sabbath School Library with their New School brethren, and gave them church property valued at $4000. The first church likewise proceeded to finish their elegant church edifice at the corner of DeKalb and Airy streets.

In consequence of continued ill health, Mr. Smith was obliged to resign his charge, which he did at a meeting of Presbytery held at Newtown, Pa., March 27, 1856. A few weeks after this Rev. Job F. Halsey received a unanimous call to become the pastor of the church, and was installed in May of the same year.

When he entered upon the pastorate, the church property was encumbered with a debt of about $18,000, which has been entirely removed. The membership of the church has been nearly doubled, and its condition at this time is more prosperous than at any previous period of its history.

The congregation of the Second Presbyterian church worships in a small stone building on Airy street below the parsonage of the first church. The edifice was built by some Wesleyan Methodists in 1840, who sold it to the Presbyterians, composed for the most part of Scotch-Irish and adhered to the principles of the Covenanters. Their first pastor was the Rev. Samuel Paul. The Rev. Mr. Nesbit now fills the pulpit.

The Catholic congregation was organized in 1836. The corner stone of their church edifice on Washington street above Cherry, was laid in the same year, and dedicated in 1839, by Archbishop Kendrick. The church commenced with one hundred members, under the title of St. Patrick's, which has increased to two thousand. To accommodate the increasing wants of

the congregation, the corner stone of a new building was laid August 14, 1859, by the Right Rev. Bishop Neuman, with a sermon by the Very Rev. Dr. Moriarty. The church edifice, now in progress of erection, fronts upon Lafayette street, its dimensions being 145 feet long and 66 broad.

The first pastor of the church was the Rev. Charles Carter, who has been succeeded by the Rev. Dr. O'Conner, Rev. Patrick O'Donohue, Rev. Patrick Nugent and the present pastor, the Rev. Jeremiah O'Donohue.

The German Reformed church was organized in 1846; built a house in 1847, and enlarged it in 1849. The present edifice on Airy street is 42 by 72 feet, very neat and pleasantly arranged. It has an air of comfort and social life in striking contrast with the cold and ill arranged buildings of former times. With the tower projection the building is 45 by 82 feet, the tower being 130 feet high. The style is gothic, handsomely finished inside in fresco, and will seat 500 persons. The cost of the building was $9000. Though organized in 1846, the church was not incorporated until 1848. The officers consist of nine trustees, four elders and six deacons, who are elected annually. Rev. Mr. Davis is the pastor.

CHAPTER IX.

Schools—Public—Female Institute—Press—Norristown Gazette—-Norristown Herald—-Norristown Register—-Montgomery Democrat—Montgomery Watchman—Olive Branch—Norristown Republican—National Defender—Court Houses—Jails.

Institutions of learning in our moral and social system, evidently have their due influence upon the society of Norristown, in screening it from the blasting influence of ignorance and its concomitant vices. One of these watch towers of the mind's freedom, the Old Academy, has yielded to the fiat of time and the train of improvement that follows his lead. This structure, remembered by many as the *Alma Mater* of their youthful days, stood upon Airy street, opposite DeKalb, previous to its extension. To assist in raising funds for its erection, a lot, upon which a school house stood, and which was in possession of trustees, was sold. With the means thus accruing, the building was commenced and finished in 1805, and entitled the Norristown Academy. It was built of brick, two stories in height, 30 by 50 feet. It had a fine play ground of about one acre, and contained a Cabinet of Natural Science. Among its principals we find the names of Rev. Joseph Barr, Rev. Mr. M'Clenaghan and Rev. Samuel Aaron. The State, in accordance with its liberal policy, appropriated $2000 towards its completion. It stood and subserved the purposes of the times, until 1829, when the extension of DeKalb street required its removal. Its site was nearly where the southwestern end of the Market house now stands. As the property was held in trust for the public good, under an Act of the Legislature, it was sold

and the proceeds were placed in the public school treasury of the town.

The Public Schools of Norristown, if properly cherished, are destined, in their legitimate development, to be the great conservators of virtue and intelligence. The security of society depends upon the enlightened condition of the masses, and a wild beast let loose upon it, would be harmless compared to a base and ignorant man. The schools are organized upon a graded system, running from the primary to the high school department, through which a pupil can be so far established in elementary knowledge as to build his educational superstructure by his own energy, or fitted for entering a collegiate course.

The schools are contained in three buildings of brick, plain and commodious structures. The largest containing the higher departments of grammar and high school instruction, is on Oak street, three stories in height, 50 by 150 feet, containing 11 rooms for lectures, recitations and classes. It occupies a fine play ground, enclosing nearly two-thirds of a square in area. It was built in 1849–50, and the property is valued at $33,000. Those buildings upon the corner of Cherry and Airy and Sandy and Walnut, are two stories, containing 4 rooms each; they are supplied by eight teachers. The former was built in 1852, the latter in 185–

Among the most eminent of its grade in the State, the Oakland Female Institute, under the Rev. J. Grier Ralston, merits notice. It stands upon an eminence rising from Egypt street, which commands a view that renders the site one of more than ordinary amenity. Looking from this point the beholder may well exclaim with Dyer:

"Ever charming, ever new,
When will the landscape tire the view!"

This school was commenced by Mr. Ralston, Oct. 29, 1845, in a room only 17 by 25 feet, with but four

pupils. It soon enlarged so as to require additional buildings, which, by continued requirement, eventually grew until the present stately pile crowned the eminence. The building is 4 stories high, 41 feet wide and 225 feet long, containing 140 apartments. The rooms are well ventilated, convenient and neatly furnished. Heated air is introduced into all the halls and apartments; the entire establishment is lighted with gas, and each story is provided with water for warm and cold baths. A telegraphic machine in the Principal's study enables him to communicate with any part of the Union. The institution is amply provided with Philosophical and Astronomical apparatus; Anatomical Preparations; Specimens of Natural History; a Cabinet of Minerals; Maps; Globes; a Library of 4000 volumes, and a Reading Room furnished with many of the best religious and literary periodicals. The grounds embrace eight acres, affording pleasant promenades and views, and a large part laid out, densely shaded, and beautified with shrubbery.

A building for physical exercise, including Gymnastics and Calisthenics, 41 by 32 feet is in course of erection. The buildings have already cost $100,000, and no expense has been spared to render the institution eminently fitted for the moral, intellectual and physical development of the student. About fifteen hundred young ladies have been educated here—twenty-nine of the United States and territories, Canada, South America, France, Germany and Greece, have had their representatives at the Institute.

In the spring of the year 1799, David Sower, the Nestor of the Montgomery Press, of the Germantown Sower family, who emigrated to this country in 1724, and who was noted as one of the first and largest publishers in Pennsylvania, established the first printing office in Montgomery county. In June of the former year, he commenced the publication of the Gazette, on a half demy sheet, 8 by 10 inches.

Its contents were of a miscellaneous character, brief and interesting. Upon the 20th of December, 1799, it contained the announcement of the death of Washington, which took place on the 14th, and the paper was kept in mourning until January 17, 1800. The Gazette was continued but one year, at the end of which time Mr. Sower established the Norristown Herald, which he continued until 1809, when he transferred the establishment to his eldest son, Charles Sower, who disposed of it in 1812. In 1806 David Sower published a German paper, which, for want of sufficient patronage, was continued but six months. In 1816, David Sower, Jr., the son of David Sower, the original publisher of the Gazette, purchased the establishment, and continued the publication of the Herald until the end of June, 1834, eighteen years, during which he enlarged the paper four different times, and brought it up to the highest standard of a country newspaper. In 1834 the paper was sold to John Hodgson, of Chester county, who continued its publication until 1837, when he disposed of the establishment to Robert Iredell, the present editor.

In 1837 Mr. Iredell united the Herald with the Free Press. The latter had been the organ of the Anti-Masonic party, and was established in 1829 by Henry S. Bell. Since the union the paper has been continued under the title of the Norristown Herald and Free Press. It has been several times enlarged and improved; it is at present a supporter of the principles of the Republican party. Its veteran editor, Mr. Iredell, greets his friends with the kindly feelings that always characterized him. Mr. Sower has thrown off the editorial harness, and whoever calls upon him in his retirement will not fail to find a genial and pleasant greeting.

The Norristown Register, the leading organ of the Democratic party, has passed through various hands,

and fought many a hard battle for the principles it advocates. It was established by Mr. Wilson in 1800; in 1801 it was purchased by Mr. James Winnard, who sold it to Powell & Patterson, who had served their time in the office. Mr. Samuel D. Patterson afterwards bought out his partner, becoming sole proprietor. In March, 1834, Patterson sold to Mr. Adam Slemmer, and bought the establishment again in 1846; William Slemmer published the paper for Mr. Patterson. In 1849 the Register was purchased by John B. Sterigere, Mr. Slemmer continuing to be the publisher. Mr. Sterigere, who had been a gentleman of political prominence, having represented his district in Congress, died in 1852, when the paper was sold by his administrator, to Dr. E. L. Acker, who has continued his proprietorship to the present time. When the Register was first published, like Mr. Sower's, it was very unpretentious in size, being an eight by ten; successive proprietors enlarged and improved it, until it eventually grew to rival its cotemporaries.

Like all others, the Democratic party has been subject to dissensions in its ranks, at which periods presses have been for short periods established. During the contest between Wolf and Muhlenburg, a paper was started by Mr. Shainline called the Montgomery Democrat, which existed about nine months, and was bought out by Adam Slemmer. In 1849 Mr. Daniel Fry commenced the publication of the Montgomery Watchman, and in 1851 Mr. E. B. Moore purchased one half of Mr. Fry's interest. In April, 1853, Mr. Moore became sole proprietor and continued its publication with ability until 1858, when it was bought by Dr. Acker and united with the Register. Mr. Moore is now Clerk of the Courts; Dr. Acker is Superintendent of Common Schools for the county of Montgomery.

About the middle of June, 1842, during the rise of

the Washingtonian movement, Franklin P. Sellers, now editor of the Belvidere, N. J., Intelligencer, started the Olive Branch in Doylestown, which was issued from the office of the Doylestown Intelligencer. In 1850, Mr. Sellers removed his paper to Norristown where he enlarged and improved it, receiving support from the friends of temperance in eastern Pennsylvania, of whose principles he was a warm advocate, and continued its publication until 1853, when a company was formed that bought out Mr. Sellers, and the editorial management of the paper was given to Dr. Joseph Moyer, of Hilltown, Bucks county, who conducted it until the spring of 1855; when the company was enlarged, and Dr. Moyer sold out his share of interest to Lewis H. Gause, who continued its publication upon a Temperance and Republican platform.

In the spring of 1857, Mr. Gause and all the other proprietors, except four, sold out their interest to Moses Auge, who changed the name of the paper to the Norristown Republican, and Chester, Bucks and Philadelphia Advertiser, who gave the paper a dress of new type and furnished the office with new jobbing material. The paper supports, under Mr. Auge's management, the principles of the Republican party, whilst it is a firm and steady advocate of Temperance, and independent in its tone and character. Mr. Auge examines all questions with a free, out-spoken expression, often giving and receiving hard knocks with chivalric courtesy.

The National Defender was established, August 12th, 1856, by Henry Leibert, Esq.; from him it passed to Messrs. Seymour and Royer in 1858; upon January 19th, 1859 to Joseph W. Royer; and upon the 21st of the ensuing February, Mr. Edwin Schall became the proprietor. The Defender is the organ of the American party.

Previous to the erection of a court house, the purposes of public justice were subserved by the con-

vening of courts at hotels. The first court of Montgomery county was held at the public house of John Shannon, upon the 28th of December, 1784. This was a Justices' Court, held by Frederick A. Muhlenberg, James Morris, Henry Sheetz, and William Bean, Esquires. Frederick A. Muhlenberg was the presiding officer.

The first court house stood upon the upper end of what is now the public borough lot. Its site was upon an alley, now Penn street, about twelve feet from Swede, with its front towards Egypt or Main street. It was a plain structure of stone; its dimensions were 70 by 40 feet, two stories in height, surmounted by a cupola and bell. It was erected in 1787. As was common in those times, the upper story was reached by an outside staircase. The building for the county offices, constructed of stone, two stories in height, stood a few feet southeast of the court house, was erected in 1791, and subsequently enlarged for the better accommodation of the accumulated public business. The cost of the old court house and jail was £4774 19 shillings. As the citizens of Montgomery had belonged to Philadelphia county, when the public buildings of the latter were sold, the former received a proportionate share, which amounted to £1828 19 shillings. The desire for a more commodious building terminated the history of the old court house, and it was sold and removed in 1855. The spot in a few years will not be remembered, the waving grass and inviting groves will furnish no memorial of the spot where forensic eloquence and wit played their part, and law, in its more dignified forms, was administered from the bench.

The new court house, though not upon the identical site of the old, may be considered the crowning glory of the spot. This structure, built of native marble from Whitemarsh and Merion townships, stands upon the eminence bounded on three sides by Swede,

Airy and Penn streets. Its front faces Swede street 196 feet, comprising a main building of 64 feet, with wings 66 by 47 feet; the latter being arranged for the accommodation of the various county officers, and public records. The main building, in which is situated the court room, 90 by 64 feet, projects from the wings, and presents its marble portico of the Ionic order, supported by six columns, in imposing relief to the eye of the beholder. The steeple, of a stately height, containing a clock, presents, at first view, a somewhat distasteful contrast, in form and color, which tends to mar the effect of this otherwise finely proportioned building. It is constructed of the marble found in Montgomery county, and cost $160,000. The first court held within its walls was in May, 1855, though the house was not thoroughly finished until 1856.

The grounds upon which the Court House stands, were presented to the county authorities by the University of Pennsylvania, for the occupancy of the public buildings. They extend along Swede street, from Airy beyond where Penn street now runs, including the site of the old county buildings, and consequently the upper part of the present borough square.

This lot came into possession of the county more specifically as follows:—Henry Pawling, Jr., Jonathan Roberts, George Smith, Robert Shannon and Henry Cunnard, were appointed Commissioners by an Act of the Legislature of 1784, "To purchase for the use of the inhabitants of the county some convenient place, contiguous to the river Schuylkill, in Norriton township, in the neighborhood of Stony Creek, and thereon erect a Court House and Prison." The Commissioners purchased, in accordance with these instructions, the grounds afterwards occupied by the county, from the University, for *five shillings*, a trifling price, the ground being a virtual donation. This purchase was made in 1785, and the boundaries of the lot were

thus defined:—"Beginning at northwest corner of Airy and Swede streets; thence along west side of Swede, south 28 degrees west 344 feet to a corner; thence along the open square, south 62 degrees east 140 feet to a corner of lot marked No. 1; thence by a 40 feet court and lot No. 30, north 28 degrees east 344 feet, to Airy street; thence along said street north 62 degrees west to the place of beginning." The Court spoken of was at the end of Penn alley, running fifty feet from Swede street.

The old Prison, erected in 1787, stood upon the site of the present Court House, and was superseded by the present one on Airy street, above DeKalb, which was built in 1851. The front is built of sandstone, a very unsuitable material for such a structure, becoming disintegrated by the severe frosts of our climate, as is evidenced by the effects upon the wall that encloses the front yard of the site. It is, however, stated by some who profess to be competent judges of this material, that the quality which composes the front is not only capable of resisting the decomposing effects of the frost, but becomes more firm and compact by exposure to the atmosphere. Time will determine.

The front is Norman, castellated, with the massive appearance peculiar to that style, with towers, embrasures and battlements, and by an easy transition the mind need but add the moat and drawbridge, to be carried back to the old chivalric ages of merry England. The length of the building is 130 feet, breadth, 60, of two stories, and corridor from ground floor to roof, from which access is had to the cells. These are nine feet by thirteen, and number forty in all, in which the prisoners work at various employments, though the principal are weaving and shoemaking. The building is one of LeBrun's, and cost $86,000.

The prisoners were moved from the old jail in the

latter part of 1851, and commenced labor in the new house in January, 1852. Fifty-six prisoners are now confined there.

CHAPTER X.

Public Square—Geological Features—Health--Bank—Creeks—Roads—Streets—Market Houses—Cemetery—Fords—-Ferries—Trees--Canoes--Barbadoes Island—First Book Store--Curious Relic--Libraries.

The Public Square, bounded upon three sides by Egypt, Swede and Penn streets, with the exception of the part occupied by the Public Buildings, was granted to the borough authorities by the University of Pennsylvania, for a Public Square forever. Though from its small size it is not capable of any great embellishment, and too steep for a favorite promenade, the authorities have planted it with trees and shrubbery, which, when more fully grown, will present an inviting shade. They have also enclosed the grounds with neat iron railing, and in their centre placed a handsome cast iron fountain, to furnish a more agreeable atmosphere to the sultry promenades of summer. An additional extent of ground upon Egypt street would greatly improve the shape of the lot, and make it a more valuable acquisition to the future city.

Norristown and Bridgeport may not boast merely of their enviable position in the channel of extensive and continually extending trade, but of other and not less material advantages. The geological features of their vicinity are of a marked and important character, embracing formations of considerable variety, extent and value. The principal strata which subserve the useful purposes of life, are lead, copper, iron, marble, limestone, clay, slate, sand-stone, shale, serpentine, steatite, and gneissic formations. The discovery of these has given extensive employment to

capital and labor. Additional to these may be enumerated the less important trap rock, dolomite, talc, occasional viens of coarse granite and hornblende, and combinations of quartz and feldspar.

Among the most important of these, may be classed the limestone and marble, supplying as they do, so many of the wants, and even elegancies of life. The limestone extends through the western part of Montgomery county, outcropping in various places, making it easy of access to the quarrymen. The southern margin of the belt commences about one mile and a half southwest of Willow Grove, in Moreland township, crosses the northern corner of Cheltenham and the Bethlehem turnpike, a mile below Flourtown. Passing thence to Spring Mill, it crosses the Schuylkill, following the Gulf creek through Upper Merion, into Chester county and along the Great Valley into Lancaster county. The northern margin approaches the Schuylkill from the west, the belt varying from two and a half to three miles in width, over the Valley creek half a mile from its mouth, and passes into the upper part of Merion from Tredyffrin, above Reeseville and King of Prussia; thence it continues to within half a mile of Bridgeport, where it turns down towards the Swedes' church and crosses the Schuylkill about one mile below the Swedes' Ford bridge. Doubling south a short distance eastward of the river, it passes through Plymouth township, crossing the Ridge turnpike at the fourteenth milestone from Philadelphia; thence into Whitemarsh, crossing the Wissahickon at Mather's mill, a short distance below Sandy run, following the run until it reaches the eastern extremity of the belt in Abington township, near Willow Grove. The length of this valuable belt, from Abington, in Montgomery county, to the Big Beaver creek, in Lancaster county, is about fifty-eight miles. Its dip varies, but is frequently found to be 45 degrees southward, or south 20 degrees east.

As the limestone and marble are contiguous, the one also being but the more advanced stage of crystallization, and the more perfect as it reaches far below the superincumbent limestone, the above description of the extent of the belt suffices for both deposites. Into this vast storehouse of the Vespertine and Umbral series, the busy hand of man has worked in numerous places for many years, bringing from its exhaustless depths that which has enriched both his household and his lands. The yield of the raw and calcined limestone per annum, from the quarries upon either side of the river below Norristown, is very great, and sent by railroad or wagon to all parts of the country. The marble, also, at lower depths, is extensively used, its quality commending it to the builders of Philadelphia and many other places. The principal quarries are Hitner's, at Marble Hall, which have been worked since 1783, and reached a depth of 265 feet; Lent's, Robt. T. Potts', Peter Fritz's, in Whitemarsh; and west of the river, Sandeman's, or Henderson's, Brooks', and Derr and Adams', in Upper Merion. The blocks presented by the State of Pennsylvania and the city of Philadelphia for the Washington Monument, also much of the marble for the Girard College, were furnished from Hitner's quarries.

Upon the marble belt just noticed, iron ore is found in Montgomery and Chester counties, particularly in the valley basins. In the vicinity of the Schuylkill, the ore belt has a mean breadth of about one mile; it is not equally plentiful within its range, but runs in long, narrow strips, covering the undulating outcrop of limestone. Pits have been sunk into the deposite at various places, yielding various qualities of ore, from thirty-three to seventy-five per cent. of metal.

In the valley of the Perkiomen galena, or lead, has been mined for many years, and much interest has

been excited of late years by tracing the vein in the north-eastern section of Chester county, where much labor has been expended in sinking shafts.

The immediate site of the boroughs of Norristown and Bridgeport is of the Mesozic red sandstone and Mesozic conglomerates. These may be seen in position upon the bank of the river below Norristown, along the cut of the railroad, also on the high banks of Stony creek. This sandstone near the surface is liable to disintegration in the walls of buildings, being unable to resist the severity of the frosts of our climate. The wall upon Airy street, in front of the prison, will be found exceedingly friable from this cause. As we go up the river from Stony creek, the formation deepens and becomes overlain by the shale, that prevails upon either bank. This would appear to run out in the vicinity of Swedes' Ford, as the red shale may there be found in a thinnish stratum upon the sandstone.

This extensive field of sandstone and shale, through which the Schuylkill has ploughed its way for ages, and by the attrition of its currents carried off vast quantities of both formations, will be found extending over the upper parts of Montgomery and Chester as the prevailing series.

The clay upon the lower levels, an alluvion deposite made by the matter held in solution by the waters of the river, has various breadths. At Norristown it lies upon both sides of the river, and along the bottom of Stony creek, furnishing when calcined a handsome material for building purposes. On the Bridgeport side it extends along the river one-fourth of a mile, with a breadth of about two hundred yards, of fair quality, with a depth of from four to six feet. Beneath this stratum is one of fine sand and next below a considerable depth of gravel. These friable series render the sinking of wells very precarious, from the caving in of the uncompacted mass; in consequence

of this, in some instances the inhabitants have to *crib* the sides, in order to render them available for use. The gravel has been penetrated to the depth of twenty feet.

For a few years the stagnation of water by the erection of dams, caused some alarm among the residents of the valley of the river; fever and ague resulting to some extent. The redemption of marsh to cultivated lands, with various improvements upon the river banks, restored those places where disease spread, to a condition of health equal to localities more remote from water courses; and it may be stated with truthfulness, that Norristown and Bridgeport enjoy an enviable immunity from disease. In relation to this subject a physician of intelligence and probity in the vicinity, remarks: "Endemic diseases are not known among us; occasionally an epidemic makes its appearance, but is not marked by any peculiar virulence, passing away in due course of time without its pathway being tracked by any extraordinary devastation: the most common of these are Scarlatina, Bilious, and Typhoid Fever, Ague, &c.; this latter ailment is most apt to attack foreigners, when they first settle among us; and yet I have known some of this class to come here emaciated, and reduced almost to skeletons from repeated attacks of this disease through a period of twelve or eighteen months previous, and in a little while, without the use of medicine, to experience a benefical change, which, while inspiring hope, has often proven the precursor of a perfect and complete restoration to health.

Whilst it is not a law of disease, yet it is a truth which experience has amply proven, that *change* is an important agent in its cure; in many cases surpassing even the most sanguine anticipations of the practitioner, accomplishing that which had baffled the most reliable remedies of the "*Materia Medica.*" For such a purpose Norristown, as a locality, seems to be hap-

pily designed, combining all that is beautiful and attractive in nature, all that is conducive to health, with all that is desirable as a place of residence."

The Montgomery County Bank was chartered August 29th, 1815, with a capital of $400,000. The present banking house on Egypt street, above Swede, was erected in 1854, and is a two storied brick building with a handsome portico of marble. It was the only bank in the county until the bank at Pottstown was chartered in 1857. The presidents of the institution, from the date of its organization, have been Francis Swayne, Joseph Thomas, Zadoc Thomas, Joseph Thomas and John Boyer. Its cashiers have been Matthias Holstein, David Wolmer and William H. Slingluff.

Stoney creek and Sawmill run, rising in Whitpaine township, flow through the borough, for two miles, into the Schuylkill. The former is seven miles in length, and, with its branches, propels six grist mills, two saw mills, and several manufactories; the latter is four miles in length and propels a clover mill, a grist and saw mill, and several manufactories.

The Philadelphia and Reading turnpike, finished in 1816, at a cost of $7000 per mile, at one time was the great highway of travel to its termini for the citizens of Norristown. It runs through the borough nearly parallel to the Schuylkill, forming the fine avenue of Egypt or Main street. Intersecting this highway and forming DeKalb street, likewise a main artery of travel, is the State Road, running from New Hope on the Delaware river, through Bucks, Montgomery and Chester counties, and Cecil county, Maryland, to Port Deposit, on the Susquehanna. This road was laid out in 1830, passing through Montgomery county 16 miles.

The turnpike from Bridgeport to the King of Prussia is three miles in length, and was built to

remedy the defects occasioned by the frequent travel of lime and marble teams. It was laid out in 1855.

Sandy Hill road is an extension of Sandy street from Penn, and was laid out and graded as an avenue to the limits of the borough in 1845.

Egypt street constitutes part of a road that originally led to the valley of the Perkiomen, which in early times was well known for its fertility and productiveness, and was in consequence called Egypt. The saying of "going down to Egypt," for the procuring of meal and other household necessities, was quite common, and from this it is supposed the road was called the "Egypt road," which was subsequently applied to the street.

DeKalb street, named in honor of the memory of the brave German baron who laid down his life in the disastrous battle of Cambden, for the cause of freedom, is part of the State road from New Hope to Maryland. It was originally laid out from the river to Airy street, and extended over the site of the old academy from Airy street in the progress of improvement.

The oldest market house now existing in Norristown stands upon DeKalb street, and extends from Airy to Marshall street. It stands near the middle of the street, and is of the old-fashioned style of roof sustained by pillars of brick. The avenue upon either side is of good width and the house presents less obstruction to travel than in many other towns. It was built in 1850-51, is a very commodious structure, affording more than ordinary room for sellers and buyers. The market days are Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday of every week.

In December, 1859, Mr. Wm. P. Reiff finished the first improved market house in the borough, upon a plan that seems to be growing into favor in large cities. Located within the limits of ordinary houses, instead of the centre of the street, no obstruction is

presented to public travel, or a fine avenue marred by an unsightly series of sheds, whilst better opportunity is offered for furnishing a town with public halls, and bringing out proper architectural designs. Mr. Reiff's is a private enterprise, intended to conform to more improved modes of preserving meats and produce from the deteriorating effects of dust and heat, as well as to afford more comfortable shelter for dealers. His house stands upon the north-east corner of DeKalb and Marshall streets, fronting 40 feet upon the former and extending 150 feet along the latter, with ready access to the interior from three streets for the delivery of produce. The building is of brick, capable of being entirely enclosed, warmed and lighted, whilst beneath are apartments for storage, and in the front basement is a handsomely fitted saloon for refreshments. Four rows of stalls, of varnished pine, extend the entire length of the building, with spaces of sufficient width to give easy access to the purchaser. The market days are Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday morning and evening.

Montgomery Cemetery lies in Norriton township, contiguous to the western line of the borough of Norristown, and runs to the river. It contains thirty acres of land, diversified upon its surface and sloping towards the Schuylkill. The company was organized in September, 1847, and proceeded to lay out the grounds the same year. Its corporate powers were given in April, 1848. The first interment was Mrs. Christian Nace, March 16th, 1849. The capital stock is $8,000. Under the charter the Trustees were made perpetual, but this arrangement not proving satisfactory, upon application to the Legislature this feature was changed and their election was made annual by the stockholders. The incorporators were William Hamill, John R. Cooken, Adam Slemmer, Henry Freedley, James Wells, Abraham Markley, John Freedley, Joseph Fornance; the first five of

whom the charter constituted Trustees. The Trustees elected the following officers:

President—William Hamill.
Secretary—Adam Slemmer.
Treasurer—Henry Freedley.

Stockholders' meeting to procure Act of Incorporation was held January 18, 1854.

Trustees by amended charter, are elected annually, upon first Monday in June. The first Board thus elected were William Hammill, Adam Slemmer, Henry Freedley, William H. Slingluff, Franklin Derr, Abraham Markley, Daniel Longaker. The officers elected by these Trustees were,

President—William Hamill.
Secretary and Treasurer—Adam Slemmer.

Number of interments up to April 1, 1859, 652.

The size of lots is eight by sixteen feet; price per lot, ranging from $20 to $40.

Before the era of bridges the river Schuylkill was crossed by fording, which was often rendered dangerous by high water after a period of rainy weather, and frequently all communication between the opposite sides would be effectually cut off. The fording ground in the vicinity of Norristown was the old Swedes' Ford, which must have been used by the early settlers. A tavern stood at its western end in 1760, and it is probable that, in order to facilitate the crossing, a rope-ferry was early established, as the original tavern sign had upon it the representation of such a ferry, and upon the reverse side that of an ox in the act of being slaughtered. The rope of the ferry was thrown across the stream in a sloping direction, and securely fastened at either end; a stout iron ring, to which the boat was fastened, slipped along the rope, the current being the propelling power. Though severe penalties were attached to the injuring of these ropes, they were frequently cut and carried off, greatly to the

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annoyance of the neighborhood. The era of bridges has superseded ancient custom, and those at the old ford and DeKalb street afford to the citizens nearly all the conveniences for intercommunication as a street. The time, however, must come, when the present bridges at the points mentioned will be taken down, and substantial stone structures erected, which neither flood nor time can shake, and which will be as free and open as the common highway.

In early days the trees upon the rich alluvion of the river attained a very ample growth, and of these stalwart monarchs of the forest, the settlers made canoes of sufficient size to carry large quantities of produce to market. In 1683, Wm. Penn wrote to a friend in England, speaking of canoes of incredible size; one of which, formed from a poplar tree, was capable of carrying four tons of bricks; and another of sufficient capacity to convey one hundred and forty bushels of wheat to Philadelphia.

The island so quietly and pleasantly reposing in the Schuylkill above the dam at Norristown, known as Barbadoes Island, was part of Norriton Manor, and is said to have contained in the times of the early possessors eighty-eight acres, having been four hundred perches in length and sixty perches wide at its widest part. Previous to the erection of the dam it extended as far down as the bridge at DeKalb street. The dam and the attrition of the water have decreased its dimensions, though its air of stillness and repose makes it add greatly to the beauty of the scenery of the river. It is supposed to have received its name from Isaac Norris to whom it once belonged, who traded to the island of Barbadoes, one of the West India group. Mr. Buck states that it contained a race course in the early part of the present century, and was kept for this purpose many years. It was purchased by the Schuylkill Navigation Company when the dam was erected, to avoid litigation, is

under cultivation, and contains the necessary farm buildings.

Previously to the erection of the dam, another island lay between Barbadoes and the left bank of the river. Though of no great extent, it was wooded and presented an inviting retreat to the citizens of the village, who used it for some years as an appropriate spot for celebrating the birth day of our national independence. Improvement blotted out its existence, regardless of its beauty, and the eloquence of its natal orators is lost forever to the world.

In 1836 David Sower opened the first Book and Stationery store in Norristown, and in 1838 the first Dry Goods Store, disconnected from other articles, both of which he continued for several years, prudently and successfully. Mr. S. expended his money in improving the town, by the erection of some twenty or more store-houses and dwellings, and in 1850 retired from business, to enjoy the fruits of his labors.

Among the curious and valuable relics of the borough of Norristown, may be noticed an old German Bible in the possession of Mr. David Sower. It was printed in 1564, and is yet in a very good state of preservation. It is embellished with two hundred illuminated engravings indicating great labor and no mean skill. The letter press is admirably executed, being very clear and distinct, without monk or friar. The cover is of wood, overlain with parchment. This is supposed to be one of the oldest copies of the Old and New Testaments extant and is valued from its great antiquity and superior workmanship, at five hundred dollars. Those who desire to inspect this highly interesting remains of a time when bibles were not multiplied with the rapidity of steam, will not fail to find in it a style of mechanical execution quite unique and skillful.

Among the institutions of commanding utility, the Public Library is by no means the least, affording as

it does a necessary mental aliment at a very low rate. With them the boroughs are happily supplied. The Norristown Library Company was incorporated upon the 30th of April, 1796; Henry Pawling, Andrew Porter, John Pugh, Seth Chapman, Dr. Isaac Huddleson, Dr. Wm. Smith, Joseph Potts, Ezekiel Rhoades, Robert Brooke, John E. Allen, James Adams, John Davis and Samuel Maulsley, having been its earliest friends and incorporators. For many years the Library building stood upon the site belonging to the Bank of Montgomery county, on Egypt street, and was removed to DeKalb street in August, 1853, where it now stands. In October, 1859, through the private subscriptions of a number of liberal citizens, a new Library building was commenced upon the lower side of DeKalb street above Airy, of thirty by forty feet, with a plain front of brick, containing Gothic windows. This building at once commodious and pleasant, will be ready for occupancy upon the 1st of April, 1860, where the library will be kept, and enlarged to accommodate the growing wants of the community. The price of shares in the company is five dollars each, with an annual payment of one dollar. In 1832 eleven hundred volumes had been accumulated, in 1850 about twenty-five hundred, and at present the company possess about twenty-eight hundred.

Though as yet of small extent, the citizens of Bridgeport have commenced the work of establishing a library. Their company was organized in 1858, under the auspices of B. B. Hughes, as President; George Pechin, Secretary; Dr. George W. Holstein, Treasurer. The office of Dr. Holstein, on De Kalb street, contains the library, comprising three hundred and sixty volumes. This nucleus gradually and judiciously enlarged, will prove of inestimable value to all classes of the growing community.

These sources of intellectual wealth, of a public

character, additional to private libraries of greater or less extent in every household, give a marked tone to the community; but when we add to these immense appliances for the mind's elevation, the Sunday school library found in every congregation, supplied with liberal hands and judiciously distributed weekly to the youth of the boroughs, we can by no means estimate the intrinsic value and power of those silent, yet speaking monitors, that so constantly shield communities from vice. Laws both restrain and punish, but they appeal to the lower sense merely; the Library, the School and the Church, are powers in this age that elevate the intellectual and moral standard; and, fitting a people for the enjoyment of civil and religious freedom, render them invulnerable alike to the assaults of time, or the desperate ambition and sensuality of men who laugh at human virtue and climb upon the ignorance and debasement of their fellows to positions of profit and power.

CHAPTER XI.

Isaac Norris—William Trent—Holsteins—Rambos—Col. John Bull—Swedesburg—Christ Church and Graveyard—Contrast of Primitive and Modern Times.

To those who were precursors in the settlement of the site of the boroughs, some notice is due. The pioneer, like the lion, has but a meager chance for justice and but few biographers. Happily in the case before us, the memory of those who lived in primitive days is not all lost; the hand of friendship has left us some remains of lives spent in clearing the forest and laying the foundations of the future greatness of society.

Isaac Norris, the purchaser of the Manor of Norriton, was born in England in 1671. He belonged to the society of Friends, of whose tenets and rules he was a strict observer, and amongst whom for many years he was a leading member. He came to Philadelphia from Jamaica, where he had prosecuted business as a merchant. His arrival in Philadelphia, where he laid the foundation of his fortune in the same pursuit, was in the earlier stages of its settlement, as the city was laid out in 1683, and his purchase of the manor, in connection with Trent, was in 1704, when the city could not have been as large as Norristown. His accumulations as a merchant were greatly increased by judicious purchases of real estate, which by appreciation became highly valuable.

Mr. Norris was not only distinguished as a successful merchant, but he was prominent as a public man, having been elected a member of Assembly under the proprietary government in 1713, which position he continued to fill until 1731, a period of 18 years. As further evidence of the confidence reposed in him,

he was a member of the governor's council, and at the period of his death Chief Justice of the Province. He died of apoplexy in 1735, at 64 years of age. Previous to his death, Mr. Norris sold off portions of Norriton, amounting to seventeen hundred and twenty acres; and the family, afterwards, though retaining possession of the estate, continued to sell tracts as the increase of population required additional farms.

Wm. Trent, one of the purchasers of Norriton Manor, in conjunction with Isaac Norris, was likewise a Friend and a merchant of Philadelphia city. Cotemporary with his friend Norris, he was also a public man, having been a member of the Provincial Assembly and Speaker of that body. From 1705 until 1716 he was one of the judges of the Supreme Court of the Province. He subsequently removed to New Jersey, settling upon the banks of the Delaware river, and became Chief Justice of that province, which office he held at the period of his death. Having improved the location of his settlement in 1719, by the erection of some mills, the nucleus of a community was thus formed, and from it grew the flourishing city of Trenton, thus named in honor of its enterprising founder. He died there upon the 24th of December, 1724. We find it noted by Watson in his Annals of Philadelphia, that in 1738 "three negro men were hung for poisoning sundry persons in Jersey. They said they had poisoned Judge Wm. Trent, the founder of Trenton, among that number, but when he died none were suspected."

Matts Holsten, afterwards Holstein, one of the earliest Swedish settlers, and who is mentioned as having a family of seven persons in 1694, was believed to have been the progenitor of the Holsteins that emigrated to the site of Bridgeport in 1712. He is supposed to have come into the country with Captain Peter Minuit in 1638. From him descended

Matts, or Matthias Holstein, the purchaser of the 1000 acres upon the river. In the house that he built upon his tract in 1714, his children, grand-children, great-grand-children and great-great-grand-children were born. From him descended Matthias Holstein, who was born in 1717, and married a daughter of Marcus Hulings, of Morlattan, on the Schuylkill, four miles above Pottstown. He died December 10, 1768, at 51 years of age. He took an active part in the erection of Christ Church at Swedeland, in the yard of which his remains lie. From him descended Samuel Holstein, who flourished in 1776, and owned at that time 600 acres of the original tract. From him descended Major Matthias Holstein, who was born October 10, 1772. He kept the old Swedes' Ford tavern, yet standing. Mr. Buck speaks of him "as a well-known and highly respected citizen of Norristown—a man endowed with more than ordinary powers of observation; enjoyed a retentive memory, and before his death few could be found in any neighborhood better stored with reminiscences of the past. It is to be regretted that with his abilities he did not endeavor to preserve his recollections in writing." He died upon the 10th of August, 1849, at the age of 77, and his remains likewise repose with his ancestors at Christ Church.

Of the Rambo family, Peter appears to have been the first known in the country, being one of the emigrants who came with Minuit in 1638. He was a conspicuous man in the settlement, having been a magistrate and commissary, in 1661. In 1668 he was one of the counsellors of Robert Carr, then deputy governor, and one of the justices of the provincial court in 1676, for the jurisdiction of the Delaware river and dependencies. He is supposed to have been a native of Gottenburg. Peter left four sons, Peter, Gunnar, Andrew and John. Peter was one of the settlers of Upper Merion in 1712, and had previously

been a person of public notice in the Delaware settlements. He witnessed the landing of Penn at Upland, and was among those of his countrymen who formally tendered the proprietor a cordial welcome and faithful support. He was one of the witnesses to the deed from the Indians to William Penn in 1683.

Gunnar Rambo, the brother of Peter, was likewise a man of energy, determination and influence, and a pivot man in the primitive community. He represented Philadelphia county, in the Assembly of 1685. He moved with his brother Peter to Merion in 1712, and their lands were contiguous. The Swedes' church stands upon the old tract.

Andrew Rambo, another brother, took up land lower down the river, from the Falls of Schuylkill to Tacony creek.

Peter Yocum, previously written Yoccum, is mentioned in the Upland court records, in 1681, as having been on a jury that year. His settlement upon the Schuylkill in 1712, is already noticed, and but little is left concerning him. The family appears to be scattered, having sought other localities for homesteads.

Mons Rambo was the son of Gunnar Rambo, one of the settlers of Upper Merion, with Holstein in 1712; whose tract was the next below his cotemporary. Mons is represented as having been a man of adventure; fond of the excitement and perils of the chase, he became a fearless and successful hunter, and shot deer in the vicinity of the river, as late as the year 1770. The panther, and other beasts of the adjacent country, as well as deer, fell before his unerring aim, and he was the Nimrod of the forest, when the hunt called him out. His prowess and exploits have become traditionary themes in the valley of the Schuylkill. Upon one occasion, it is related that Mons having wounded a deer, he stepped astride it to cut its throat, when the animal rose with him, and made off at full speed. Nothing daunted by this turn

of events, the hunter clung to its back, and whilst in that position killed it. Mons died on the 22d of October, 1782, just one century from the landing of Penn, at the ripe age of 89 years; his remains lie in the old Swedes' grave yard of Christ church, once part of the old Rambo tract.

"Col. John Bull was a native of Providence township, Montgomery county, where the family had resided for several generations. In the beginning of 1771 he lived in Limerick, where he resided until he purchased the mill and plantation of Charles Norris, from his widow. He was at that time a justice of the county court, which office he held for several years. In January, 1775, he was one of the twelve members of Philadelphia county, that met in a provincial convention, whose object was to get the Assembly to pass a law to prohibit the future importation of slaves into the colony. The same year, in consequence of the revolutionary troubles, the Assembly authorized the enlistment of a battallion of eight companies, for the continental service, to be under the command of Col. Bull, until January, 1778. With three others he represented Philadelphia county, in the convention that framed the Constitution of the State, which was adopted the 28th of September, 1776. In November of that year, he disposed of part of his property in Norriton, to Dr. William Smith, for £6000. He was confirmed a justice of the Courts by the Assembly on the 31st of August, 1778. After this, a short time, he removed to Berkely county, Virginia, where he erected a mill. He was living there in 1795, which was the last heard of him. Wm. Bull, a brother, resided in Norriton township in 1770."

The village of Swedesburgh adjoins the eastern line of Bridgeport, and in time will probably become part of the borough. It is pleasantly situated upon the hill slope with a view of the river scenery. It con-

tains about five hundred inhabitants, and has sprung up within the last fifteen years. It is a quiet, rural place, as yet undisturbed by the sounds of machinery. Contiguous to the village is the old burial ground, in the middle of which stands the Swedes' Church, surrounded by tombs and rife with the memories of the past. It stands where it was once the solitary tenant of the waste, directing the "rude forefathers" to a higher destiny and a more glorious hope. As the footsteps of the visitor reverently press the consecrated ground beneath the mournful cedars, and he marks the marble indices of the numerous remains beneath, he feels how inexorably and speedily the scythe of time gathers its harvest to the dead's cold city, and fills up the tombs of a generation. And this ancient church, how eloquently it speaks from out the century of primeval life, of those who persistently cherished the faith of their father-land! It yet stands, somewhat less rude in proportion and appearance, but echoing the sounds of no purer faith, or more sincere devotion, than came from the lips of Hesselius and Colin.

Upon the marble tablets strewn in profusion around, some gray and dim with age, others fresh and bright from the workman's recent chisel, the last resting-place of those who fought the battle of life in the river settlements is at once recognized. Here in lengthened lines lie the families of Holstein, Rambo, Yocum, Mattson, Broades, Shainline, and others. Among the oldest tombs, we notice Matthias Holstein's, who died Dec. 12, 1768, at 51 years of age, and his virtues are noted in the couplet,—

"Tho pomp nor grandeur swell'd his humble name,
The honest man will reap immortal fame."

Mons Rambo died Oct. 23, 1782, at the age of 89 years. So they were gathered, these pioneers of a wondrous era of republican freedom and refinement, at a good old age, to the resting-place, long, we trust,

to be kept sacred from the ruthless hand of *improvement.*

The present pastor of the church, the Rev. Henry Rees, resides in the village.

In 1790, the attendants upon the service of the church came on horseback or in canoes, the latter in those days having been a very common mode of conveyance. Those who came on horseback were accompanied by the females, who rode upon a pillion behind their more robust protectors. In this primitive mode of conveyance, strong skirts were used to protect the garments from being soiled or torn by the profuse undergrowth of the forest paths, and these were removed and hung in array upon the fences or bushes, until the time arrived to resume them for the homeward journey; they went by the name of "safeguard petticoats."

In running back upon what we may properly conceive to have been the condition of the times of 1712, upon the Schuylkill shore a contrast of no mean interest is presented. Then, by the mind's telescope, we view the canoe, the solitary horseman upon a devious path, leading from house to house through long ranges of forest, over marsh and amid thick underwood, threaded his solitary way. As time opened the forest-path, and converted it to a highway, and years of thrift and industry enlarged the means of the inhabitants the wagon commenced its era; by successive improvement the yet superior turnpike and leveled road, invited the light and airy carriage with its spirited and highly bred steed, or dashing span, to reduce distance within narrower boundaries. Eventually from the womb of time came one mightier and swifter than all before, despising distance and labor as he rushed forth the wonderful servitor of his age. The steam horse and iron way of 1860, the canoe and the solitary horse and tangled bridle path of 1712,

have their history, and the events of these periods in juxtaposition show us how rapidly the world moves.

In the early days, too, the log-house was the pioneer of its present stately congener, consisting of one room with a low door, so low as to require the visitor to stoop for entrance. Instead of glass and sash, loop-holes, over which a slide ran, admitted light, or in advance of this, covered with isinglass picked from a neighboring hillside. The cracks between the logs were filled with clay, the chimnies, upon the outside, with ample ovens, were built of whatever stone was at hand, and contained a fire-place within which the entire household could sit and listen to startling adventures, or be taught the sober truths of morality and religion. The roof was probably composed of sod, or bark, or straw. To such shelter succeeded the dwelling of stone, perhaps two stories, with roof of oak shingle, split in the forest; or mayhap the not less comfortable one of frame, with the porch and pent-eave as an embellishment. Succeeding these the brick mansion, more commodious and better proportioned, the material as yet rough in finish, and often glazed, came from the plastic hand of improving man. And now, having searched the quarry's cavernous depths, his pride and refinement of taste, tolerate no longer the rude structures in which his sturdy ancestors told their legends, or raised the hymn of praise. He must have now the ample portico fronting his palaces of marble, and adorning his stately avenues. The Temple of Minerva and the glorious Parthenon are his models; the classic orders of Greece challenge his study and his admiration. The cabin of the settler and the Ionic portico and massive proportions of the hall of justice upon Swede street, show that the world moves.

In the days referred to, the wants of the settler were as primitive as they were easily supplied. Men were content with vests and breeches of skin, and caps,

instead of hats, were made of the same material. Tanners were abundant, for every man was his own, making his leather and shoes; the latter fashioned after the Indian moccasin. Even the tenderer sex disdained not to rough it in dress of the same material as that worn by the lord of the household. Flax was raised for sheets, undergarments, ropes, fishing tackle, and other purposes. The luxuries of his larder were fish and deer, flanked by coarse bread, at once wholesome and nourishing. Butter was *non est*, for tea the root of the sassafras was sufficiently aromatic and stimulating, and the persimmon tree furnished him small beer and brandy. The root of the bayberry made him soap, and its branches candles; the sassafras and walnut, a dye. His *materia medica* grew around him in herbs and flowers, nature was his great store house, and the simplicity of the healing art was preserved, by his infrequent need of medicinal agents in the active and robust nature of his pursuits. The disciple of Esculapius drove no curricle to his door, or doffed a silken glove to hold the gold repeater by his bedside, whilst counting the fluttering pulsations of his patient and inditing the latin prescription for the inspection of the nearest apothecary. His doctors were almost as ignorant as himself and trusted more to the *vis medicatrix naturœ* than their medicines.

And these were the ancestral relations of those who have now in Norristown and Bridgeport, almost every refinement and luxury of the incomparable nineteenth century. With steam instead of man for their slave, the lightning for their messenger, and the genius of invention constantly upon the rack for the supplying of every means to make life uniform and happy, the people should be abundantly thankful for what they enjoy, and see in the rapid transitions of the past, the certainty of a yet more refined and more elevated future.

CHAPTER XII.

Uniformity of Streets—Contrast with other Places—Enlargement of Area—Broad Avenues—Grades—Wants—Consolidation of the Boroughs—Cleanliness—Workingmen—Means of Mental Improvement—Morals—Means by which Public Prosperity is Preserved—Churches—Sunday Schools—Public Libraries—Benevolent Associations—Mills—Factories—Military Companies—Oil and Paper Mill—Nail and Iron Works—Foundries and Machine Shops—Fire Companies—Banks—Savings Fund—Stage Lines—Railroads—Telegraph.

Norristown has been happily exempt from the effects of that ill management and want of correct foresight, that is felt by the citizens of numerous towns in the United States, when increase of population requires an increase of area and the extension of streets. Many towns had their commencement at cross-roads, or where several roads centred, and the tavern, store and blacksmith shop, formed the nucleus of the future city; dwellings extended along the roads and became streets, running at such angles as to destroy all convenience and symmetry. So far as the village is concerned the disadvantages are scarcely heeded, and as no one expects to see a town or city in his generation, but little heed is taken to provide for the future or anticipate any of the wants of a growing community. Thus things continue until the growth of the place gives it a prominence not anticipated; manufacture and trade having increased its population and wealth the public desire to improve its physical features. But during this transition state, no one has cared about any thing but his own local convenience and profit, streets having been extended at most unsightly and embarrass-

ing angles, and houses built upon them without regard to beauty and comfort.

But when the time has arrived in which it is an absolute necessity to have crooked avenues straightened and widened, and their crossings converted to right angles, property has so far appreciated, that corporate authorities start back in alarm at the herculean task, and the enormous expenses that meet an attempt at improvement. Thus generations are saddled with serious disabilities by the stupidity or selfishness of those who preceded them in the organization of communities, when a very little liberality and common sense would have provided an early and easy remedy.

Another source of evil has beset some of our inland towns, and cramped their prosperity. Frequently, persons owning property contiguous to or within the corporate limits, perversely refuse to sell a foot of land, to give the town room. Thus pent up, business stagnates and the growth of the community is retarded until *Ancient Fogy* goes to the land of shades, and his more liberal and enlightened inheritors give ample scope and verge to municipal wants, whilst they thereby increase their wealth fifty-fold.

So far as we have viewed the borough in this aspect, we believe her squares are very nearly at right angles, and as a consequence there is a harmony of proportion that pleases the eye of every stranger. The streets also are of good width, the pavements broad and well laid. Egypt street, upon which the greater amount of trade centers, is a fine, broad avenue, capable of accommodating a throng of population to any extent. Nor is there any danger that she will be hampered in her future growth for want of area, as her city fathers have not been unmindful, in due time, to make provision for such a contingency. A very ample area is now ready for occupancy for all who may desire to build and throw in their lot

with an intelligent and moral community, in posses sion of everything that makes life enjoyable.

We are not prepared to say, however, that mistakes have not been made in relation to some of the main streets of the borough. The grade of DeKalb and Swede streets, from Egypt beyond Airy, is greater than it should be, and it should have been reduced, even if expensive, at the proper period. This defect cannot now, and probably never will be, remedied; future generations will have cause to regret the short-sightedness that failed to grapple with a difficulty so comparatively trifling; and when bound in ice, hapless wights will yet mourn over broken limbs as they hope the ancient city fathers are enjoying a very warm region.

Bridgeport, we believe, is well laid out, and has likewise sufficient room for extension for some years to come. Except the Valley and Reading railroads, there is but little to prevent the corporate authorities preserving the uniformity of the borough and rendering it an inviting and desirable locality. A little money, judiciously expended, will preserve the town from future evils, and elicit the gratitude and respect of the generations yet to live within its borders. We do not live for the present merely, either morally or otherwise; one generation should study the happiness of future generations, nor should it entail upon them evils which a plain and honest sense of duty required it to remove, when removal was both timely and expedient.

Among the wants of Bridgeport, gas has not yet found its way; as a consequence its roads and streets furnish but poor facilities at night to the pedestrian; its citizens will not be long, we presume, without this necessary agent. Thus far, too, the well supplies the water.

The contiguity of Norristown and Bridgeport, separated by the river only, yet connected by two bridges,

that subserve the purposes of streets, would seem to dictate the policy of uniting them under one corporate authority, and there can be little doubt that time will eventually knit them together. This will be done when corporate indebtedness and local interests are equalized. Then, also, substantial stone bridges, in place of the present gloomy and comparatively unsubstantial ones, will be an absolute want; having no toll house or toll gatherer, to arrest the free tide of travel and virtually prevent the hundreds of families in humble circumstances having access to every part of the vicinity. We presume upon no advice, we but point to necessary contingencies.

Among the advantages of Norristown, in relation to physical comfort, which her inhabitants enjoy almost as largely as a city, is the general air of comfort and cleanliness. We do not say there is no poverty or filth, in those quarters where pinched necessity and individual unthriftiness and laziness hang out their well marked signs; but few places have a more happy exemption from that ill starred destitution, which so generally festers upon the outskirts and by-places of almost every dense community. This is the more remarkable in consideration of the existence of a large class of the population who have to labor daily to sustain the interests and supply the wants of the family. But, though the earnings of those who daily, with sober regularity, wend their way to the factory, the mill or the machine shop, are not sources of wealth, and incomes are comparatively humble, their certainty and regularity at the end of the week or month, relieve the man of toil from those harassing inquietudes which make life a burthen. With proper thrift and industry, he can have the certainty of a living, and very few cases of absolute destitution can occur, without his being the most active agent in producing it. The wants of life with the laborer are really few and not expensive in their supply. Though

the fare be coarse, comparatively, it can be pure and sweet, and tend to health and a robustness that surfeited wealth must envy. With a good conscience and sobriety, he can reap a large share of those innumerable advantages which flow in so profuse a stream through society. A few dollars can purchase him a mine of knowledge, and his *fragments* of time, so often wasted and despised, enable him to search its depths and possess himself of its treasures. No man, if he has not honestly tried the experiment, can estimate, or believe, what an immense fund of knowledge may be acquired in those murdered moments, which men esteem as nothing. Elihu Burritt, a journeyman blacksmith, the wonder of his age as a linguist, and Hugh Miller, a stone cutter, eminent in geological research, acquired their knowledge, for the most part, during the fragments of which we have spoken. They were the sons of severe toil, but that toil was cheered by the light of intelligence, unfolding day by day its increasing brightness.

If the man of toil cannot purchase his books, the public library, at an exceedingly low rate, affords him an extensive field, in which he cannot fail to reap a large harvest of improvement. Indeed this resource is especially adapted to his wants and circumstances, by being entirely within his reach. Let him, if he has never done so, try the experiment, when his evening meal has been taken; repair to the well stocked libraries on DeKalb street, and having procured a well written history, or work on science, inexorably fix for himself a rule that two hours of the twenty-four shall be carefully employed in its perusal, and he will soon be astonished at his mental enlargement. What though his supper has been garnished with no dainty viands, when it is over he can roam with Alison the vast theatre of Europe, and see the building up and overthrow of nations; or with Dick traverse the planetary heavens and study the glories of

Orion and the Pleiades; or with Milton learn how Paradise was lost and regained! Thus bursting the bounds of his narrow empire, his mind will delight in regions in which it will be elevated and ennobled.

But the truth that the position of the laborer induces him too frequently to esteem his animal propensities of more consideration than the growth of his mind, is too obvious to dispute. With the means *completely* within his grasp, he neglects the latter. Hence the catering to appetite and its consequent depravity, the idling at the public house, or restaurant, or beer saloon, which keep him in an eternal bondage, a self constituted slave.

These, so far we believe as Norristown is concerned, are exceptions; the laboring class are generally comfortable, moral and industrious, and we notice but very little in the appearance of their homesteads that denotes a life of idleness and depravity. In many we find cheering evidences of a high moral standard, and the conversation of the members of the household, and the books carefully arranged upon the table, evidence mental cultivation.

As we look into the walk of life where men tread with greater social ease and comfort, the dwelling and the general intelligence have a corresponding development. As a consequence we find the most pleasing air of comfort, and in many instances of elegance. Though many old fashioned houses yet maintain their positions against the invasion of improvement upon Egypt street, above that quarter the comfortable ranges of brick, with the quiet features of *home* looking out upon the street, or the neat cottage, modestly retiring within the line of its more stately neighbors, meet the eye of the observer. The comparative cheapness of marble, which the extensive belt running through Montgomery county furnishes, has brought that material into very common use, and its pure facings are found in every quarter of the town.

The step, the lintel, the hall, the pilaster, the portico, or the entire building, furnishes an extensive demand for it; and the grave yards and cemeteries have their gloom enlivened by it. Should wealth, and its attendant, luxury, induce the erection of more stately piles, after the classic models of Greece, there is a convenient and ample store house of material in the valley of the Schuylkill, from which the hill can be adorned in every form of architecture.

These home looking avenues, thronged by well ordered, peaceful and intelligent citizens, in various walks of life, give to Norristown an attractiveness, in addition to her scenery, that must win the regard of all who wish to live where physical and social blessings abound, and where every thing within and around the growing community, indicates increase and prosperity. An intimate acquaintance with the place will show a moral and intellectual progress, which, though equalled by many other towns of similar dimensions, affords the most cheering evidence that our institutions are admirably adapted to the development of communities; that the members thereof learn their true value, and the best means by which they may be perpetuated.

A very superficial glance, indeed, will let the mind of the observer perceive how such a community as that of Norristown, can hardly retrograde or remain stationary in mind and morals. The vast array of moral and mental machinery, once reviewed, will show the inherent strength and stamina she possesses.—She has, as the foundation of her moral structure, fourteen churches; which, though governed by diversity of religious sentiment, tend inevitably by their constant teachings to elevate the standard of public virtue. They differ as to means, but the great end to be attained is the same; they are but travellers upon roads which eventually converge upon one terminus. Their labors are intended to give stability to both in-

dividual and general purposes, and whilst the Bible is presented as the great text book of knowledge, and its precepts a safe guidance, the people feel a sense of security in making it their standard. We must therefore, after making a fair discount for bigotry or enthusiasm, honestly award to the fourteen churches, with their four thousand two hundred members, a very large share of the means by which the people are shielded from the assaults of vice.

Auxiliary to this, and having an intimate relation, the Sunday schools, containing two hundred and sixty-seven teachers, two thousand one hundred and ninety pupils, and seven thousand six hundred and fifty-seven volumes in their libraries, give to the youth of the boroughs a training eminently calculated to make them good citizens, who may teach in their turn, the admirable precepts which benevolent men and women now so sedulously, without money or price, endeavor to commend to the inquiring mind. In the same train of endeavor, we have the Bible classes, Christian and other associations. These constitute some of the important levers by which society is elevated.

But though of the highest importance, they are very far from being all the appliances necessary to the public welfare. Eight private and four public schools, with thirty-five or forty teachers, and twelve hundred pupils, daily prepare the youth of the boroughs to assume the stations in life which their bent and circumstances indicate. These are the great elementary drill fields, where the mind is to be strengthened, and procure its armor for the great battle of life. They are the manufactories of legislators, jurists and statesmen; and from them the rough and ungainly mind can come, better fashioned for the trials of citizenship, than were trained by those of Lacædemonian fame, of which Greece once so proudly boasted. Our public schools, yet in the infancy of their power and usefulness, in the legitimate and perfect de-

velopment of centuries, will become the great, popular means of intellectual refinement, by which the youth of the Commonwealth will be enabled to step from the lowest to the highest round of elementary knowledge, in every branch of science.

Among the organizations of a more purely intellectual character in which the student of older growth can make useful researches, two public libraries, containing about thirty-five hundred volumes, and constantly increasing, present their claims to his attention, and invite with silent, yet resistless eloquence, the consecration of his hours too often devoted to listless ease, or debasing inanity. By their means, a power greater than was possessed by the magians of old, he can silently roam the world's boundaries and enrich himself with its knowledge. It will impart without stint; give forever without exhaustion.

The social, and as we believe, moral appliances, are strengthened by the existence of various benevolent associations. Of these, comprising Masons, Odd Fellows, and others, there are thirteen, containing over eight hundred members, whose weekly meetings and interchange of thought extend personal acquaintance, and confirm numerous friendships. A proper personal pride is developed by such associations, and every one generally desires to understand and practice upon the rules of good breeding and courtesy, whilst he is being disciplined in those rules of order which have a governing influence wherever he goes. The attrition of mind, too, in these assemblages, rubs off the tangents and salient points, and harmony and a correct understanding of human character, under various phases, are obtained. There is a stratum of benevolence also running through these organizations that develops the better feelings of our nature, and disposes us to commiserate the conditions of penury and necessity.

Now we take it that all this is a mass of moral ma-

chinery, that means something—that does something. Singly viewed, each organization does not seem of much effect, insufficient, scarcely, to attract a momentary consideration; but view them in the aggregate, walk carefully and circumspectly around the great social fabric, and mark well these levers slowly but constantly raising it above selfishness, want, debauchery and crime. Contrast the condition of aboriginal life in the forest, upon the hill now crowned by the marble temple of justice, where the child of passion and ferocity bound his victim to the stake, and gloated over his ingeniously protracted tortures, with society now, with all its wonderful means of self preservation, and we may readily see what all these levers are doing for the community. Cherishing these institutions in a proper and legitimate spirit, the people will grow wiser and better, and consequently happier in all their relations, as our country extends her institutions, and the policy of her government over the continent.

But to these vast moral resources, we must add those of a physical nature, yet having intimate relations to the former. It is said by some political economist, that a nation is bound to feed, clothe, and protect herself. If this is so, Norristown and Bridgeport are amply fulfilling the conditions of such a duty. Within their bounds are five flouring mills, with nineteen pairs of burrs, driven by steam and water, and capable of grinding a thousand bushels of wheat per day, or manufacturing two hundred barrels of flour, besides other bread stuffs. So that whilst the farmer has the certainty of a crop, the inhabitants of the town fully co-operate in furnishing a supply of food. The next great want is also, to a large extent, supplied within their corporate limits. From day to day, the spindle and the loom are hurried through their never tiring tasks. Five cotton factories and one woolen factory run forty-three thousand, six hun-

dred and sixty-eight spindles, fifteen hundred and sixty-one looms, and employ nearly twelve hundred hands. The aggregate yards of fabric manufactured, and the amount of capital employed have not been ascertained.

In this chain of connection we may enumerate four military companies, with two field pieces, two hundred rifles and muskets, and two hundred and fifty men and officers. Though this last power in the community has, in certain contingencies, a fearful duty to perform, it often constitutes, amid the turbulent passions of men, a part of the collective means of public safety. In these appliances and resources, of mills and means of war, the idea of food, clothing and defense, the boroughs have come fully up to the standard required by the economist.

Their manufacturing interests, however, include more than cottons and woolens, with all their busy spindles and looms. The boroughs have an Oil Mill, Paper Mill, three Nail and Iron Works, three Foundries and Machine Shops, one Furnace and four Planing Mills, driven by seventeen engines, of an aggregate of six hundred and fifty-six horse power, and employing over five hundred hands. These iron sinews, in conjunction with the vigorous arms of the sons of toil, daily throw into the marts of trade, the productions of skill and industry. The variety of labor constitues divisions that render the investment of capital profitable, and give a more ample field for inventive power and improved means of production.

Against an element that sweeps away in an hour the labor and wealth of years, the citizens have not forgotten to provide a formidable antagonist. To conquer one element by another, they have four Fire Companies, with five hundred and thirty-six members, and the requisite machinery to operate against so subtle and inexorable an enemy as fire; and, as the population increases, with a consequent increase

of risk, the Steam Fire Engine, must ere long become an *institution* in Norristown.

In the Bank, Savings Fund and Building Associations, the accumulations of labor find secure places of deposit, and in many of them a profitable investment. These too, with an aggregate capital of about seven hundred thousand dollars, supply strength to the sinews of trade. Their operations build houses, mills, foundries and engines, buy and improve farms, and give impetus and force to a thousand ramifications of business. The inducements they present to the humblest citizen to save his earnings not required by the daily wants of his family, are greater than appear to him at first sight. It is the accumulation of the first hundred dollars that leads to fortune, by stimulating hope, industry and thrift, and the Savings Fund is the place to enable the depositor to get the fortunate and talismanic sum together. The cutting off of a few luxuries, or of the indulgence of some deleterious habit, soon enables him to accomplish this, and the after growth can be made surprisingly rapid.

These are a part of the strictly local appliances of the citizens of a place whose privileges are of so enviable a character. But the inhabitant, whilst enjoying all these, and many more not enumerated, has a reach beyond them that connects him with distance almost as far as his wishes may go. He has eight stage lines that take him to various places across the country not within reach of more speedy communications; upon more public routes, at a marvellously small rate, the steam horse rapidly conquers distance for him and carries him to the marts of commerce in a space of time that cheapens and gives unparalleled facilities to all his business pursuits. If the rapidity of this power does not suit the eagerness of his wants, the electric telegraph makes them known with almost the celerity of thought. The current prices of whatever he wishes to sell, or purchase, can

be ascertained in Boston, New York, Philadelphia or New Orleans, before it is possible for any one to over-reach him in a bargain, by a sudden change in the market. Of these wonderful means of distant communication he constantly avails himself.

These great physical resources, combined with the mental, moral and religious, before enumerated, cannot fail to show how it is that Norristown and Bridgeport have a commendable and healthy growth, and that it is almost impossible that deterioration can ever befall them. They are upon the road of progress; not the progress that seeks to annihilate every thing in its way with a blind impetuosity, without planting something better in its stead, but that which supplants corroded and useless things, by those that have life, health, and vigor. With so many levers to prosperity no one need be astonished if the population should be nearly doubled in the census of 1870, and that their populous streets be greatly extended and adorned.

CHAPTER XIII.

State of Sooiety—Hospitality—Execution—Public Houses and Dwellings in 1793—Stores—Times of 1795—Houses, Population, &c., in 1803—Extent of Norristown in 1812—Impulse in 1832—Wards in 1847—Wards in 1842—Taxables and Population—Cabinet of Natural Science—First House—DuPortail—Bridge at DeKalb Street—Swedes' Ford—William Moore Smith.

The structure of society in the boroughs is affected, as everywhere else, by various pursuits and circumstances, and by the different stages of mental and moral development. The last, whatever may be the worldly fortune of the person, are always passports to good society, and will receive an honest recognition from those who have been equally fortunate in their acquirements, and more so in the acquisitions of fortune. Approached with a courteous and intelligent address, their citizens are always accessible, in every walk of life, ready to impart information or extend the hospitality of the fireside. This may be quite emphatically said, without disparagement to others, of the descendants of the Swedish and German settlers, with whom the rites of hospitality in the early times were almost sacred. It was said by Burns, so high was his admiration of the hospitable feelings of the Scottish Highlanders, that when he arrived at the gates of Paradise, he should ask nothing better than a Highland welcome. The elements, however, of which society now consists, do not warrant so large a confidence in the stranger, as was practiced among the Highlands, or the early settlers of Merion and Norriton. Knavery has become sharpened in modern days to the keenest intensity; and deception has so many veils to hide its deformity,

under which it can successfully practice upon credulity and confidence, that no one can throw off entirely the armor of suspicion or caution that is to protect him from being overreached.

Hence a stranger in Norristown, if he look not beneath the cold surface of things, might readily come to the mistaken conclusion that her people were unsocial and distant. A proper acquaintance will show as ready a hospitality and social intercourse as is compatible with a just discretion and judgment. The terms upon which every one is, or should be, admitted to good society, the possession of fair intelligence and sound moral character, are both reasonable and just; of which none can reasonably complain, because they are within the reach of all. He that grumbles upon the threshold of such a barrier, so necessary to guard the interests of every family and elevate the standard of public morality, would pay himself a more marked and deserved compliment, by qualifying himself to pass it. It is more then probable that a few families wrap themselves up in a proud and selfish seclusion; but they are more severely punished than those who cannot secure their social respect; the bestowment of that magnanimous regard and friendly solicitude, which the kind and social man elicits, are unknown and unenjoyed by the selfish and exclusive. Speaking under general rules, which only can be applied to communities, we do not hesitate to avow that Norristown and Bridgeport have as much operative kindness, christian feeling, social intercourse and hospitality, as any other communities in the State.

It is stated that there has been but one execution in Montgomery county since its organization; this was a person by the name of *John Brown*, who was convicted of burglary, and suffered death therefor in the year 1788, at which time such a crime was in the list of capital offences. He was hung in Airy street, in

rear of the old jail, and the choice of the public highway for the execution gave rise to much comment and censure. The Sheriff appeared to have had no alternative, as the owners of lots and fields would not consent to the desecration of their premises to such a purpose.

The public houses now in the boroughs number eleven; in 1793 they numbered four in Norristown, which then contained but the court house and jail, eight dwelling houses, a mill, school house and barn, or seventeen buildings altogether. Among the taverns flourished the Rising Sun, Gen. Washington and Eagle; the latter being a national bird probably had his wings expanded a proper length, but there can be no comparison with the manner in which the fiery-eyed bird of Jove spreads his feathers now-a-days, when he takes a swoop around the continent. The Eagle was kept by a person named Rudolph; the Rising Sun, by Jesse Roberts, and the Gen. Washington by Alexander Moore; the latter house is said to be the one now occupied by David Heebner. Two stores added their attractions to the infant town, and drew the admiring matrons to their counters.

These latter important appendages presented an appearance more accordant with the more primitive manners and wants of those days. Goods of all descriptions were mixed up somewhat promiscuously; every article for the household could be had there, almost as much as could be enumerated, from "Land's End to Johnny Groats." The clerk, too, was a staid young gentleman, in good favor with all the kindly matrons and comely lasses; not the dapper individual who in modern days, in our large cities, sports a mustache and drives tandem on Broadway, and will most courteously sell you all creation at nine months. Our modern stores, too, on the Egypt thoroughfare, are in marked contrast. Since 1793 time's busy finger has unravelled many a business web and given the infinite

varieties of trade different relations. Of old, the storekeeper was cloth merchant, grocer, apothecary, post master, ironmonger, wool-factor, bookseller and stationer, squire, banker and leading politician; and his store was the people's hall of Congress, where all national troubles were healed much cheaper than they are now. But look at Egypt street, with its sub-divisions of 1860, each one also in its own independent domain, wonderfully expanded and enriched! The ample and handsomely arrayed front, flashing with gorgeous gas light and jewels, and fabrics furnished by every clime, there make their audacious demands upon the purse, and take the shopper by storm. If you want drugs, or dry goods, or books, or anything else that belongs to the world's infinite wants, you must go to their special mart, where each variety is arrayed and disposed of upon its own merits.

In 1795, Norristown is spoken of as having grown to twenty houses, exclusive of the public buildings, a most prodigious stride in two years; one that did not betoken the town of sixty-five years afterwards, when the German Ajax defied the Hector of the shore. Then were the palmy days of the river wars, and of fish—the days of shad and herring, that furnished to the morning repast the freshest and most tempting tribute of the rippling stream.

In 1803 the town was supposed to have contained about fifty houses, and about two hundred inhabitants, the dwellings, generally one-story in height, and built of logs or boards; it boasted also three taverns, one store, one small school house, three lawyers and one doctor. It was the county seat, hence the gentlemen who kept the road of equity open and took their legitimate toll, were an early institution. Since then they have greatly multiplied in number and learning, forming a very important embodiment of intelligence and refinement, and adorning the circles of social life. The physician, too, of 1803, the solitary pio-

neer of his most invaluable and indispensable profession, would startle were he now in the flesh, to see the mutiplication of his successors and scan the vast accumulations now familiar to medical science, sedulously gathered by patient industry and research, and embodied for the benefit of the race.

The fathers of 1803 did not dream of turnpikes or pavements, but were content to haul tan for the better convenience of the residents in passing along the fronts of their dwellings. Swede street was said to be the only one that ran to the Schuylkill at that time, and the banks of the river were shaded with rows of buttonwood and beach trees, beneath which, from Stony Creek to Swedes' Ford, a most delightful walk was laid out for the public convenience. Then no dam interrupted the flowing current, and the lovely islands, upon which Calypso and her nymphs would have delighted to sport in the silver moonlight, gave a charm to the scenery which modern days will never rival. Upon this river promenade many a youthful friendship has been formed, and many a tale of love whispered—the stars witnessed the vows and time indited the record, whether they were broken or kept.

In 1812, when the town became incorporated, it is supposed to have contained about one hundred houses, and five hundred inhabitants. The borough extended from Stony Creek to the line of Plymouth township; Sawmill run flowing nearly through its middle. This was a slow growth, since the time Mr. Smith laid out its narrow borders, twenty-eight years before, and offers no comparison with the magic celerity that now founds cities and populates States. The first impetus of importance was not given until 1832, when capitalists turned their attention to the commanding water power of the Schuylkill, and made it subservient to manufacturing interests. As these interests accumulated, labor was more and more in demand,

d skilled industry flowed in from abroad. The era of steam succeeded that of water force, proving a more certain and more powerful auxiliary.

In 1847 the borough was divided into two Wards, Upper and Lower; the Upper Ward, in 1849, contained five hundred and seventy-nine taxables, or three thousand four hundred and seventy-four inhabitants; the Lower, four hundred and ten taxables, or two thousand four hundred and sixty inhabitants.

In 1852, by Act of Assembly, the borough was divided into three Wards, Upper, Middle and Lower. In 1858 the upper Ward contained nine hundred and fifty-seven taxables, or five thousand seven hundred and forty-two inhabitants; the Middle, three hundred and ninety-three taxables, or two thousand three hundred and fifty-eight inhabitants; the Lower, six hundred and four taxables, or three thousand six hundred and twenty-four inhabitants; making an aggregate of nineteen hundred and fifty-four taxables, and eleven thousand seven hundred and twenty-four inhabitants.

The enumeration of the inhabitants in 1858, is believed to be a pretty fair approximation, the taxables being rated at one-sixth. If the census of that year is correct, by this standard, the population of the borough must now be over twelve thousand. The Wards, by the triennial assessment of the same year, had one million, eight hundred and twenty-one thousand, seven hundred and eighty-one dollar's worth of real estate, and of horses and cattle, seventeen thousand seven hundred and ninety-five dollars. The Upper Ward real estate was estimated at seven hundred and twelve thousand four hundred and twenty-seven dollars, and horses and cattle, ten thousand and forty dollars; the real estate of Middle Ward, five hundred and fifty-eight thousand, six hundred and seventy-five dollars, horses and cattle, three thousand four hundred and twenty-five; Lower Ward, real es-

tate, five hundred and fifty thousand, six hundred and seventy-nine dollars, the horses and cattle four thousand, three hundred and thirty.

Among the useful institutions of Norristown, a Cabinet of Natural Science may be enumerated. This was started in 1830, Peter A. Brown, Esq., giving it his able counsel and support. Its importance was not fully valued, as it languished, and the specimens collected became scattered; recently some efforts have been made to collect and arrange the lost collection. In a county so rich in mineral wealth no effort should be spared to secure the finest specimens of her quarries and mines. In addition to this, her floræ would be a source of value, not forgetting the specimens of the various orders and genera of wood that adorn her forests and water courses. There is now, we believe, a complete organization of intelligent citizens, who desire to make up for previous neglect.

The first house in Norristown is said to have stood upon the southeast side of where the Ridge road crosses Stony Creek; it was used as an Inn, and called the Norrington House. It was marked upon Scull's map in 1770.

It is stated that General DuPortail was the son-in-law of the celebrated Count Pulaski, one of the determined spirits of Poland, who sympathised with, and fought for, the patriots of 1776. DuPortail was a man of wealth, and having been charmed with the scenery of the Schuylkill, was induced to purchase part of the Holstein tract for a future residence, but died on a voyage to his native country, France. Mr. Buck states that the General resided upon his land until 1800, when he sailed for France. Mr. B., in this connection, says:—"A portrait of DuPortail may be seen in Independence Hall, Philadelphia, having formerly been in the Peale collection. Shortly after his death, the property, with about two hundred acres of land, was sold to Elisha Evans, who, in 1810, sold

off forty acres to Robert Jones. With this exception, Mr. Evans retained the balance as farm land until his death, in 1830, when it came into possession of his son, the present Cadwalader Evans."

"In that year Bridgeport contained three dwelling houses, a tavern, and a large three-storied stone mill, which latter still stands near the canal on DeKalb street, and was built in 1826. It was through the liberality of Elisha Evans that the canal was made through the whole length of his property. The erection of the Norristown bridge in 1829, and the opening of the State road in 1830, began to give the first impulse to improvement, which has not since been materially checked.

"The bridge over the Schuylkill, on DeKalb street, is eight hundred feet long, and with the abutments, one thousand and fifty feet. It rests upon three stone piers, and cost thirty-one thousand two hundred dollars. Of this amount, the county subscribed ten thousand dollars, and the State six thousand dollars. It was erected by a joint stock company, chartered upon the sixth of April, 1830; it was finished the same year. Previous to the erection, efforts were made at different times to build such a structure, but failed for want of capital. For this purpose the legislature chartered a company in 1815.

"The name of Swedes' Ford must have been applied to the fording ground before 1723, as in November of that year application was made to the Governor and Council to have a road laid out from Whiteland, in Chester county, to this ford, which, in the spring of the following year, was confirmed, and ordered to be with all convenient speed, opened, cleared, and made good. A portion of the old Swedes' Ford tavern, now owned by Colonel Bush, was supposed by the late Matthias Holstein, to have been built before 1730. He at one time kept it as a public house, and built an addition to it. Near by

stood the *twin pines*, so called from the fact of their growing from one butt and separating about four feet from the ground, and thence growing in close proximity to a very great height, and serving as a land mark to the country around. These trees were a remnant of the ancient forest, and on this account were preserved from violence and regarded with interest. One of them was blown down during the prevalence of a violent storm on Easter Sunday, 1822; the other flourished until about 1842, when it began to show symptoms of decay, and, by 1847, had so far *pined* away in stately grandeur, that as a matter of prudence it was cut down, measuring over two feet in diameter. Sherman Day, the distinguished author of the Historical Collections of Pennsylvania, and who was here in 1841, thus speaks of it:—'A tall and solitary pine, a remnant of the ancient forest, still stands beside the old Swedes' Ford tavern, like some faithful sentinel; some years since it had a companion, and the two formed a beautiful head.'"

Of William Moore Smith, who laid out the town of *Norris*, Mr. Buck remarks:—"His father was considered one of the most accomplished scholars of Philadelphia, and it was through his exertions that the University of that city owes its origin, and of which he was elected the first Provost. He was early admitted to the ministry of the Episcopal Church in Philadelphia, of which he was pastor for many years. William Moore was his eldest son, and was born in the city, June 1st, 1759. It appears as if he had inherited a taste for letters, for he was early distinguished for the extent and variety of his acquirements. In his general character he was a gentleman of the old school, of highly polished education and manners, and in his day, a poet of considerable reputation. He lived in Norristown for some time, and we know as late as 1789, if not later."

DIRECTORY.

R R *railroa*
W *West*; ab
south side; e
road; col'd

Aaron Samue
Abbott Susan
Abel Jacob,
Powell
Abraham A
Acker Ephra
prietor
Acker Will
ab Che
Acker Esth
Ackley Ben
Barbado
Addy George
Adel Theodo
Adle Sarah M
Adle Jacob,
Adrion Frede
Albertson M
side Del
Albertson L
mouth t
Alker Jacob
fayette b
Allabaugh W
Walnut
Allabaugh Jo
hotel
Allen Thomas

NORRISTOWN.

ABBREVIATIONS.

R R *railroad;* r *River;* r *rear;* N *North;* S *South;* E *East;* W *West;* ab *above;* al *alley;* bel *below;* n side *north side;* s side *south side;* e side *east side;* w side *west side;* tp *township;* rd *road;* col'd *colored;* c *corner;* opp *opposite;* h *house.*

A

Aaron Samuel, shingler, h Lafayette bel Cherry
Abbott Susan, widow Howard, h n side Egypt bel Green
Abel Jacob, (col'd) laborer, h s side basin bet Willow and Powell
Abraham Ann, widow Joseph, h w side DeKalb ab Marshall
Acker Ephraim L., County Superintendent Schools, and proprietor "Register & Watchman," h e side Swede ab Airy
Acker William, grocer, w side Cherry c Airy, h s side Airy ab Cherry
Acker Esther widow Peter, h w side Cherry ab Airy
Ackley Benjamin, shoe maker, h n side Penn bet Cherry and Barbadoes
Addy George, laborer, h n side Airy bel Walnut
Adel Theodore, blacksmith, h 104 Egypt
Adle Sarah M., milliner, h 88 Egypt
Adle Jacob, furniture, Swede c Lafayette, h 88 Egypt
Adrion Frederick, baker, Egypt ab Arch, h Egypt ab Arch
Albertson Morton J., banker, Swede opp Court House, h w side DeKalb ab Wood
Albertson L. J., banker, Swede opp Court House, h at Plymouth township
Alker Jacob, barber, w side DeKalb ab Washington, h Lafayette bel Swede
Allabaugh William, tailor, Egypt c DeKalb, h n side Egypt ab Walnut
Allabaugh Joseph L., lawyer, 5 Airy, h Farmers' & Mechanics' hotel
Allen Thomas, carpenter, h Egypt bel Chain

Altemus Daniel, bridge tender, Norristown Bridge Company, h foot DeKalb
Altemus George F., h foot DeKalb
Altemus Thomas, painter, h Lafayette ab DeKalb
Amber Hiram, shoemaker, n side Egypt ab Mill, h n side Egypt ab Mill
Ambers Harrison, machinist, h s side Penn ab Walnut
Ambers Ann, h w side Arch ab Airy
Ambers Ellen, operator, h w side Arch ab Airy
Amey George, liquor and coal, s side Egypt c Barbadoes, h w side Cherry bel Chestnut
Amos Samuel H., Rev., (col'd) shoemaker, s side Penn ab Arch, h s side Penn ab Arch
Anderson Rachel, widow Thomas, s side Airy ab Walnut
Anderson Abraham G., engineer, h w side Cherry ab Airy
Anderson Isaac, physician, h w side Cherry bel Marshall
Anderson John, carter, h Farmers' & Mechanics' Hotel
Andrews Joel W., brickmaker at Bridgeport, h Montgomery Hotel
Anslee William, carpenter, h Lafayette bet Cherry & Barbadoes
Armbruster Joseph, cooper, h Egypt c Green
Armbruster Jacob, baker, h 74 Egypt
Apple Anna, servant, Farmers' & Mechanics' Hotel
Arnold Henry G., painter, s side Egypt c Mill
Arnold George W., proprietor Norris City Hotel, n side Egypt opp Mill
Arnold Thomas G., nailer, h s side Chestnut c Willow
Arnold John A., painter, n side Egypt bel Mill, h do
Ascr Markus, provisions, s side Egypt ab Ford, h s side Egypt ab Ford
Ashburn James C., bar tender, 192 Egypt
Ashenfelter Adam, carpenter, h Barbadoes bel Egypt
Ashenfelter Henry, shoemaker, h Schuylkill bet Barbadoes and Swede
Ashton Thomas, carter, h w side Willow bel Spruce
Ashton Thomas, laborer, h Willow ab Elm
Atkinson Thomas, beamer, h w side Arch ab Marshall
Auchy Andrew N., shoemaker, h s side Lafayette ab Strawberry alley
Auchy Lewis, shoemaker, h w side Cherry bet Airy and Marshall
Auge Moses, hats, clothing and Editor, 178 Egypt and second story e side DeKalb c Egypt, h 178 Egypt
Ayers Uriah, presser, h 2 White Row

B

Backster Alexander, laborer, h n side Lafayette bel Mill

Badman Thomas, carpenter, h n side Airy bel Walnut
Badman Philip, carpenter, s side Moore bel Walnut, h n side Airy bel Walnut
Badman John, carpenter, h s side Moore bel Walnut
Bain Walter, dry goods at Philada, h e side De Kalb bet Marshall and Chestnut
Baily Alban, laborer, h Barbadoes bet Washington and Lafayette
Bainbridge Benjamin H., shoes, 148 Egypt
Bainbridge Henry, shoes, trunks, &c., 190 Egypt, h Swede bel Marshall
Baird Eliza, widow John, h s side Washington ab Green
Baird Thomas, moulder, h s side Washington bel Green
Baird Maria, widow Robert H, n side Washington bel DeKalb
Baird Sidney, painter, h w side Willow ab Marshall
Baker Cornelius S., M. D., drugs, n side Egypt c DeKalb, h n side Airy c Church al
Baker Charles, shoemaker, h Oak ab Swede
Baker Charles, shoemaker, h s side Oak bel Cherry
Baker ——, h n side Airy c Church
Baker Francis, nailer, h s side Marshall bel Norris
Baker Henry, hammerman, h n side Penn ab Cherry
Baker Henry S., shoemaker, w side Swede ab Basin, h w side Swede ab Basin
Baker Reuben, machinist, h 4 Union buildings s side Egypt bel DeKalb
Baldwin Cloud, shoemaker, h e side Church, bet Airy and Marshall
Bale William B., laborer, h n side Oak ab Church
Bales Elizabeth, widow, h s side Oak c Marple al
Bancus Henry, laborer, h s side Jacoby ab Cherry
Banks Enoch A, lawyer, — Egypt, h Montgomery Hotel
Bard Sarah Ann, widow Wm. P., h w side Cherry ab Chestnut
Bards Charles, carpenter, h w side Mill bel Lafayette
Barry William, labor, h Egypt bel Ford
Barry William, brickmaker, h s side Washington ab Ford
Barrett Patrick, h s side Washington ab Mill
Bart Thomas, victualer, h 6 Norris bel Marshall
Barton Charlotte, vestmaker, h w side Green ab Airy
Bartram Ellen, widow Richard, h n side Egypt ab Mill
Barstow Joseph, operator, h s side Washington bet Mill and Green
Barry Margaret, h Washington ab Swede
Barry Sarah, widow James, h n side Airy bet Swede & Cherry
Baten Susannah, carder, h Swede c Harper
Baten Mary, widow John, h Swede c Harper
Baten James M., laborer, h w side Green bel Penn

Bates William, blacksmith, h w side ab Chestnut
Bath David D., coachmaker, n side Egypt c Arch, h n side Penn ab Walnut
Batchelder Ann, widow Isaac, e h side Washington ab Swede
Batchelder Alexander, brickmaker, h e side Washington ab Swede
Batchelder Jesse S., confectionery Swede bel Lafayette
Bawden Stephen, h w side DeKalb bel Chestnut
Baxter Felix, laborer, h Lafayette bel Barbadoes
Bayly Thomas P., h w side DeKalb c Chestnut
Betchel Jacob, carpenter, h e side Cherry bel Marshall
Beckman William H , trader, h w side Powell bel Spruce
Beam Charles, plasterer, h Marshall ab Astor
Beam Thomas, bricklayer, h s side Moore bel Walnut
Bean Joseph, 212 Egypt
Bean Edwin A., carpenter, h Penn ab DeKalb
Bean Jesse, lumber, Egypt c Markley, h w side Swede bel Marshall
Bean Angeline, widow John, h Swede bel Marshall
Bean John J., assistant keeper prison, h s side Chestnut bet Willow and Church
Bean Edwin, sawyer, h s side Penn ab DeKalb
Bean Aaron, laborer, h e side Barbadoes bel Ann
Beale William, brushmaker, s side Moore ab High
Beaver Bernard, carpenter, h Egypt bel Haws av
Beaver George, carpenter, h Lafayette bel Swede
Beaver Henry, watchman, h w side Swede ab Airy
Beaver Samuel Jr., miller, lumber and coal at Bridgeport, h n side Marshall c Violet
Beerer Alfred, jeweler, 172 Egypt, h Penna Farmer's Hotel
Beerer Lewis, bartender Penna Farmer's Hotel
Beerer Joseph, proprietor Penna Farmer's Hotel, n side Egypt ab Barbadoes
Bell Elleanor, widow Andrew, h s side Egypt ab Ford
Bell Washington, laborer, h Markley bel Lafayette
Bell Thomas, operator, h s side Washington ab Green
Bellman Gotlieb, shoemaker, h n side Penn, bet Cherry and Barbadoes
Bender Susan, seamstress, h R R Hotel
Bender Jacob, currier, h s side Penn bet Arch and Green
Benner Samuel, h w side Cherry c Airy
Bennett Edwin, coachpainter, h s side Penn bet Arch & Green
Bennett Isaac, laborer, h Marshall ab Swede
Bennett Isaac, carter, h s side Marshall bel Cherry
Bennett Jacob, laborer, h Penn ab DeKalb
Bennett Jacob, laborer, h n side Penn bel Swede
Bennett William, bricklayer, h Stanbridge ab Marshall

Berrett Jesse, cabinet maker, n side Egypt bel Franklin
Bertolet Amos W., liquor, 160 Egypt, h e side DeKalb ab Oak
Best Lydia, widow David, h n side Marshall, ab Willow
Beswick Benjamin, dyer, s side Washington, bet Ford and Franklin
Bickel Jacob, shoemaker, h Markley bel Lafayette
Bickel Harrison, h Markley bel Lafayette
Bickel Samuel, tinsmith, h Penn ab Cherry
Bicking Lewis C., farmer, N side Wood c Powell
Bigg Susannah, widow Daniel, h w side Swede ab Oak
Bigg Susannah, widow Daniel, h Egypt ab Arch
Bisson Annie, dressmaker, h n side Oak c Cherry
Bisson Jacob, laborer, h Schuylkill ab Barbadoes
Bisson Susannah, h Schuylkill ab Barbadoes
Black John, Watchmaker, h R R Hotel
Black William, laborer, h s side Airy ab DeKalb
Blackwell David (col'd) trader, h e side Willow ab Wood
Blounts Christopher, manufacturer, h Swedesborough w side ab Marshall
Board Barney, laborer, h s side Lafayette bel Franklin
Bodey Joseph H., carpenter, e side Violet ab Barbades, h n s Basin ab violet
Bodey George, laborer, h n side Penn ab Walnut
Bodine Henry, tailor, h n side Moore ab Walnut
Body Jacob, h n side Egypt ab Arch
Body Maria, widow Samuel, n side Egypt below Arch
Boilean John, h s side Elm c Church
Bolton, Christman & Co., (Mahlon Bolton, Charles Christman and Francis G. Stinson) lumber yard, planing and sawing mill, Egypt ab Stony creek
Bolton Elizabeth, servant, h Egypt bel Walnut
Bolton James, miller, h n side Penn ab Cherry
Bolton John, carpenter, h n side Ann below Barbadoes
Bolton John Jr., paper hanger, h n side Penn ab Cherry
Bolton Joseph K., nailer, h n side Penn ab Cherry
Bolton Levi, bricklayer, h n side Ann bel Barbadoes
Bolton Isaac, engineer, h 8 Norris bel Marshall
Bolton Josiah, engineer, h 5 Norris bel Marshall
Bolton James, boatman, h s side Lafayette bel DeKalb
Bolton Mahlon, (Bolton, Christman & Co.,) lumber yard, planing and sawing mill, Egypt ab Stoney creek, h w side Swede c Marshall
Bolton Washington, cooper, h Markley bel Lafayette
Bolton William L., machinist, h n side Penn ab Cherry
Bolton William, catcher, h n side Ann bel Barbadoes
Bond John, victualer, h Washington ab DeKalk
Bonsall Clement, wood turner, Egypt bel Arch, h Egypt bel Walnut

Bonsall Henry W., lawyer, w side Swede ab Airy, h do
Boorse Daniel, boot maker, h n side Lafayette ab Cherry
Boorse Jonas, baker, h n side Penn bet Cherry and Barbadoes
Booth Robert, weaver, h s side Washington bet Franklin and Ford
Booth William, warper, h s side Washington bet Franklin and Ford
Booz Abraham, plasterer, h s side Marshall bel Violet
Booz Conrad, plasterer, h s side Lafayette ab Green
Booz John H., carpenter, Moore ab Tremont avenue, h s side Marshall ab Tremont avenue
Bordon Benjamin, h s side Elm ab Willow
Bossert Henry, grocer, e side Willow bel Spruce, h e side Willow bel Spruce
Bosler Jacob C., carpenter, h e side Swede bel Wood
Bowden Thomas, hatter, h s side Marshall bet Arch and Walnut
Bowen Charles, (col'd) laborer, Washington ab Pearl
Bower Henry, miller, h n side Lafayette bel Mill
Bowman, Taggart & Co., (Lewis Bowman, Joseph Taggart and Michael C. Boyer) iron founders and machinists, Markley bet Lafayette and Washington
Bowman Lewis, (Bowman, Taggart & Co.,) iron founder and machinist, Markley bet Lafayette and Walnut, h Egypt bel Green
Boyd James, lawyer, 193 Egypt, h 191 Egypt
Boyd Samuel, laborer, h Schuylkill ab Swede.
Boyer Markley B., lawyer, e side Swede ab Airy, h e side Swede ab Airy
Boyer Elizabeth, widow Andrew, Egypt ab Barbadoes
Boyer George, carpenter, h n side Penn ab DeKalb
Boyer John, President Bank Montgomery county, h e side DeKalb bel Airy
Boyer John, prison warden, h at prison
Boyer Jonas, segars, s side Egypt bel Green, h s side Egypt bel Green
Boyer Michael C., (Bowman, Taggart & Co.,) founder and machinist, h Markley bet Lafayette and Washington
Boyer Nathan, bricklayer, h s side Chestnut bel Church
Boyer Silas, laborer, h e side bel Marshall
Boyle John, spinner, h n side Lafayette bel Mill
Bradbury Ellis, shoemaker, h Lafayette c Barbadoes
Bradley Charley, puddler, h Markley bel Lafayette
Bradley Francis, warper, h w side Washington ab Swede
Bradley Patrick, puddler, h Schuylkill bet Barbadoes and Swede
Brady Patrick, laborer, h n side Washington bel Swede
Brannan John C., boatman, h e side Cherry ab Airy

Brant Elizabeth, widow Benjamin K., h e side Swede bel Oak
Bridge Elizabeth C., widow Christopher, h n side Lafayette bel Mill
Brigg Clarissa, widow Monroe T., h Swede bel Lafayette
Brigg Charles, coal, Lafayette bet Franklin and Ford, h s side Washington bel Franklin
Brigg William, gunmaker, n side Egypt bel Mill, h do
Bright Josiah P., mason, h s side Penn ab DeKalb
Briggs Alfred D., expressman, h w side Cherry ab Marshall
Brinker Jacob, carter, h s side Penn bel Arch
Brock Sarah A., trimmings, 154 Egypt, h Egypt ab Cherry
Brock Uriah, merchant, h Egypt ab Cherry
Brogan Chalkley, machinist, h w side Green ab Washington
Brooke Jacob P., watchmaker, h Swede ab Airy
Brooks John, laborer, h s side Airy ab Arch
Brooks Mary, widow Jonathan, h w side Green ab Washington
Brower Daniel R., proprietor Montgomery Hotel, s side Egypt bet DeKalb and Swede
Brower Henry, restaurant, e side DeKalb ab Washington
Brown Ann, h Lafayette ab Cherry
Brown George, (col'd) basket maker, h n side Penn ab Arch
Brown Benjamin, miller, e side Arch bet Brown and Roberts, h e side Arch bet Brown and Roberts
Brown Louisa. (col'd) h s side Penn ab Arch
Brown Samuel sr., h s side Chestnut ab Willow
Brown Samuel jr., jeweler, 5 Union buildings e side Egypt bel DeKalb, h s side Egypt bel DeKalb
Brown Rankins, (col'd) laborer, h w side Willow ab Wood
Brown James, (col'd) laborer, h s side Elm ab Cherry
Brown William T., cabinet maker, n side Washington bel Green, h n side Washington bel Green
Brownback Elizabeth, dressmaker, h 221 Egypt
Brownback John, carpenter, h n side Penn bet Cherry and Barbadoes
Bruce Howard, clerk, h Swede bel Marshall
Bruce Matilda, widow William, tailoress, h n side Marshall c Green
Bruff Thomas, (col'd) laborer, h w side Swede bel Wood
Bruner Frederick M., carpenter, h n side Marshall bel Cherry
Bruner Frederick, carpenter, h Marshall ab Swede
Bruner Samuel, carpenter, h w side Swede ab Chestnut
Buckhalter Frederick, shoemaker, e side Walnut ab Swede
Buck Isaiah, machinist, h Lafayette bel Barbadoes
Buck James, auctioneer, h Lafayette bel Barbadoes
Buck Jeremiah, clerk, h Lafayette bel Barbadoes
Buck John, laborer, h n side Barbadoes ab Schuylkill
Bunker William J., blacksmith, h Penna. Farmer's Hotel

Burgants Joseph, wheelwright, h n side Penn ab Walnut
Burgess George W., manufacturer fishing tackle, e side Green ab Elm, h e side Green ab Elm
Burgess Warren E., machinist, h e side Green ab Elm
Burkert Emanuel, cabinet maker, h 4 Lafayette avenue
Burnes Barney, laborer, h n side Barbadoes ab Schuylkill
Burnes Michael, laborer, h s side Fornace ab New Hope
Burnes Miles, laborer, h n side Lafayette bet Franklin and Ford
Bush Misses, (Arabella, Hattie and Hannah) Adelphian Institute, DeKalb c Basin
Bush Arabella, (Misses Bush) teacher, h DeKalb c Basin
Bush Enos, confectionery, Egypt bel Walnut, h Egypt bel Walnut
Bush Hattie, (Misses Bush) teacher, h DeKalb c Basin
Bush Hannah, (Misses Bush) teacher, h DeKalb c Basin
Bush Robert, (col'd) h bel Buttonwood
Burnett Philip, laborer, h s side Washington ab Swede
Butler James P., mason, h e side cherry bet Airy and Marshall
Buttesswa Martha, widow John, h s side Willow bel Spruce
Buttesswa Charles, engineer, h Penn bel Barbadoes
Buttesswa John, laborer, h Lafayette bel Barbadoes
Butz & Leaver, (Samuel Butz and Justus P. Leaver) carpenters, e side Green bel Marshall
Butz Samuel, (Butz & Leaver) e side Green bel Marshall, h w side DeKalb c Wood

C

Cahall John, laborer, h n side Lafayette ab Ford
Cahall Owen, laborer, h n side Lafayette ab Ford
Cain James, laborer, h s side Oak bet Willow and Church
Cain Michael, helper, h Barbadoes bel Egypt
Caldwell Charles, baker, h Swede bel Marshall
Callaghan Edward, laborer, h s side Washington bel Franklin
Callender Susannah J., milliner, 79 Egypt, h 79 Egypt
Cameron Joseph, h n side Egypt opp Mill
Campbell Hugh, farmer, h s side Basin ab Tremont avenue
Cantz John, baker, s side Egypt ab Green, h s side Egypt ab Green
Cantz John, Lafayette avenue
Carey John, laborer, h n side Washington ab Mill
Carl Abraham, sawyer, h Chain bel Egypt
Carl John, superintendent, h Swede bel Washington
Carlisle Alexander, (col'd) laborer, h s side Airy c Cherry
Carlisle Jennie B. & Lizzie H. Shannon, milliners, 230 Egypt
Carlisle Jennie B. milliner, 230 Egypt, h Egypt bel Mill
Carlisle John, cotton lapps, h s side Egypt bel Mill
Carpenter Theodore, laborer, h n side Penn bel Barbadoes

Carr William, express, h n side Penn ab Green
Carr William, laborer, h 196 Egypt
Carr William, laborer, h Lafayette bel Swede
Carrington William, ostler, h n side Washington bel Green
Carroll Joseph, umbrellas, s side Washington bel DeKalb, h s side Washington bel DeKalb
Carson Elizabeth, widow James, h e side Church bel Oak
Carson John, wheelwright, h s side Egypt bel Walnut
Carson Hannah, tailoress, h e side Church bel Oak
Carson Mary T., trimmings, Egypt bel Walnut, h Egypt bel Walnut
Carson William, carpenter, h e side Chureh bel Oak
Carter Mordecai Y., shoemaker, h w side Green c Penn
Caruthers John, laborer, h Green ab Marshall
Caruthers John W., laborer, h w side Green bet Marshall and Church
Cascade Annie, operator, h s side Washington bel Green
Case Margaret G., widow William, w side Green ab Airy
Case Morris, laborer, h n side Ann bel Barbadoes
Casselberry Albert, carter, h n side Penn bel Arch
Cauffman Charles G., clerk, 176 Egypt, h Marshall c Stanbridge
Cevni Susan, h Washington ab DeKalb
Chain Benjamin E., lawyer, e side Swede ab Airy, h e side Swede ab Airy
Chain James, h Egypt c Chain
Chain Markus, h Egypt c Chain
Chandler Samuel D., dry goods, 4 Union Buildings s side Egypt bel DeKalb, h s side Egypt bel DeKalb
Chantry James, spinner, h s side Elm ab Cherry
Chantry John, Elm bet Cherry and Markley
Chantry William, puddler, h Airy bet Cherry and Barbadoes
Charles Abraham C., laborer, h s side Oak bel Violet
Charles Daniel, laborer, h n side Airy bel Arch
Chase George, (col'd) laborer, h w side Walnut ab Penn
Chasee William, h s side DeKalb ab Arch
Childs Jacob, coal, e side DeKalb c Lafayette, h w side DeKalb c Chestnut
Childs James, mason, h n side Airy bel Walnut
Childs John, mason, h s side Washington ab Green
Christman John W., agricultural implements, 156 Egypt, h w side DeKalb bel Jacoby
Christman Augustus, tobacconist, h Egypt bel Markley
Christman Charles, (Bolton Christman & Co.) lumber yard, planing and sawing mill, Egypt ab Stony Creek, h w side Swede bel Marshall
Christman Josiah, carpenter, h n side Chestnut bel Cherry
Clare Eliza, widow Isaac, h Marshall bel Kohn

Clark David, h Lafayette ab Cherry
Clark Hugh, laborer, h Lafayette ab Pearl
Clark Susan, widow Dennis, h s side Airy ab Walnut
Clayton Andrew, laborer, h e side Church between Marshall and Chestnut
Clayton James I., printer, h w side Cherry ab Airy
Clayton Jane P., widow Morris, h e side Church bet Marshall and Chesnut
Clayton John, under keeper prison, h Egypt ab Cherry
Clayton John, weaver, h 103 Egypt
Cleaver John, cooper, h e side Cherry ab Elm
Clemmer Samuel, segar maker, h n side Airy ab Cherry
Clemmer William, tobacconist, 158 Egypt, h e side Cherry bel Chestnut
Cloward Lydia, widow William, h n side Ann bel Barbadoes
Cloward Samuel, cabinet maker, h 142 Egypt
Clune James, laborer, h w side Green ab Washington
Clune James, laborer, h s side Washington bel DeKalb
Coates Sarah H., h s side Elm ab Willow
Cole James, superintendent, h w side DeKalb bel Washington
Cole William, janitor, h s side Airy ab Cherry
Coler John, watchman, h w side Markley ab Egypt
Coleman Peter, laborer, h Egypt bel Ford
Collins Michael, laborer, h n side Penn bel Arch
Collom Cyrus, h s side Oak bel Cherry
Comfort John, Sr., mason, h Washington bet Cherry and Barbadoes
Comfort John, Jr., mason, h Washington bet Cherry and Barbadoes
Conaway Jesse, puddler, h Lafayette ab Barbadoes
Conley Thomas, laborer, h s side Airy ab Walnut
Connar Patrick, laborer, h s side Washington bel Franklin
Conner John, laborer, h w side Green ab Elm
Conoway M., widow Patrick, s side Washington c Franklin
Conard Catharine, millinery, 106 Egypt, h 106 Egypt
Conrad Cornelius, h Elm ab Willow
Conrad Elizabeth, widow Frederick, h 106 Egypt
Conway Patrick, laborer, h Schuylkill ab Swede
Congle Peter, spinner, h n side Penn ab Cherry
Cook Mary, widow David, h s side Sandy ab Marshall
Cook Sarah, widow Benjamin, h s side Washington ab Green
Cook Walter H., farmer, h s side Sandy ab Marshall
Cooper David, engineer, n side Egypt ab Walnut
Cope Adam, carpenter, w side Green bet Oak and Jacoby, h w side Green bet Oak and Jacoby
Cope John L., shoemaker, h e side Stanbridge ab Roberts
Cornog Joseph, boatman, h s side Penn ab Walnut

Cornog Philip, machinist, h Washington House
Corothers John, h n side Green ab Marshall
Corrigan James, laborer, h n side Airy ab Walnut
Corson Ann E. H., widow Joseph D., boarders 176 Egypt
Corson George N., lawyer, s side Egypt c Cherry, h s side Egypt c Cherry
Corson Hannah, h 176 Egypt
Corson Isabella, milliner, s side Egypt bel Swede
Corson Lawrence E., surveyor and conveyancer, s side Egypt ab Green, h n side Egypt bel Green
Corson Humphrey H., clerk, h 176 Egypt
Corson Richard R., real estate broker, s side Egypt c Cherry, h Montgomery Hotel
Corson Thomas F., (Major & Dorson) grocers, 217 Egypt, h 176 Egypt
Corson Clemantine, restaurant, Washington ab Swede, h do
Corson William, physician, h s side Egypt ab Green
Corson Robert, weaver, h Hickey ab Schuylkill
Coulson Anna, widow William, h n side Lafayette bel Mill
Coulston John, laborer, e side Cherry ab Airy
Cowden Abigail, widow William, h 152 Egypt
Cowden Charles H., clerk, h DeKalb bel Airy
Cowden Jacob M., real estate, 152 Egypt
Cowden John, commissioner, h w side DeKalb bel Airy
Cowden Mary J., h w side DeKalb bel Airy
Cowden Hester, h w side DeKalb ab Washington
Cox Abraham R., brewer, h 33 Egypt
Craber Annie, h n side Chestnut bel Church
Crabtree John, laborer, h n side Washington ab Swede
Craig Jane, widow James, teacher, h n side Airy c Maple
Crater Jacob, ostler, Montgomery Hotel, h Strawberry al bel Egypt
Crawford & Hill, (Matthew H. Crawford & Henry C. Hill) hardware, 208 Egypt
Crawford Eliza A., h w side Swede bel Marshall
Crawford Matthew H., (Crawford & Hill) hardware, 208 Egypt, h w side Swede bel Marshall
Crawford Samuel, h w side Swede bel Marshall
Crawford William, h e side Swede c Chestnut
Creighton Catharine, widow Thomas, h w side Egypt bel Ford
Creighton Noble, laborer, h n side Egypt bel Ford
Creighton James, laborer, h n side Egypt bel Ford
Cressman Henry C., stone cutter, h e side Norris ab Airy
Cregger Charles, paper carrier, h e side Church bet Airy and Marshall
Croll Daniel, h s side Elm ab Willow
Croll J. B., dry goods and grocery, e side DeKalb c Marshall

Croll Mary, widow Philip, h n side Marshall c Norris
Croll Sylvester, victular, h 81 Egypt
Cromer David (col'd) musician, h n side Penn ab Walnut
Crouse William, victular, h s side Airy bel Walnut
Crow Patrick, laborer, h s side Airy ab Walnut
Crozier James, carpenter, h Lafayette ab Swede
Crozier James, blacksmith, h Airy ab Cherry
Crozier William, carpt weaver, h Lafayette ab Swede
Cullen John, laborer, h Lafayette ab Barbadoes
Cullen Catharine, 4 White Row
Culp Catharine, servant, Rambo House
Culp George, lime burner, h Chain bel Marshall
Culp Henry, lime burner h Chain bel Marshall
Culp James, lime burner, h Chain bel Marshall
Culp Sarah, widow George, h w side Green bet Elm & Spruce
Cummings James, spinner, h s side Marshall ab Green
Cunningham Margaret, widow John, h n side Washington bel DeKalb
Cupp Frederick, rag dealer, h Swede ab Lafayette
Carle Anna M., h w side Smith ab Oak
Custard Elizabeth, widow Josiah, h Egypt ab Ford
Custer Abraham H., laborer, e side Cherry bel Oak
Custer Abraham, carpet weaver, w side Green bel Chestnut
Custer George, carpenter, h Lafayette ab Barbadoes
Custer George, dealer, h Lafayette ab Barbadoes
Custer Jacob D., machinist, n side Lafayette bel Mill, h s side Egypt bel Mill
Custer Matthias, Constable and coach maker, e side Church bel Marshall, h s side Marshall bel Church
Custer Peter, s side Moore ab Walnut
Custer, William, laborer, h Egypt
Cuthbertson Alexander, loomsman, e side Green bel Lafayette
Cuthbertson William P., grocer, 128 Egypt
Cutser Cornelius, coach maker, e side Church bel Marshall, h s side Marshall bel Church

D

Dager Mary W., widow Daniel, h w side DeKalb bet Marshall and Chestnut
Dallman Martin, Superintendent Schuylkill Navigation, h w side Cherry bel Marshall
Darrah Rebecca, h Swede ab Airy
Daub Samuel G., carpenter, w side Cherry bel Oak
Davis Anthony W., teacher, h Rambo House
Davis Augustus F., clerk, h Lafayette ab Cherry
Davis Benjamin, dresser, h s side Marshall c Norris
Davis Benjamin, teacher, w side DeKalb bel Airy

Davis Elizabeth, widow Robert, h Egypt ab Markley
Davis Ellen, milliner, h s side Penn ab DeKalb
Davis Evan, clothing, 226 Egypt, grocery e side DeKalb bet Airy and Marshall, h n side Marshall bel Green
Davis George W., painter, s side Egypt ab Swede, h n side Chestnut ab Willow
Davis Hannah, h s side Penn ab DeKalb
Davis Jesse B., feeder, h n side Chestnut c Church
Davis John, teacher, h Chain ab Egypt
Davis Lewis H., bricklayer, h s side Marshall c Norris
Davis Samuel, machinist, h Lafayette bel Cherry
Davis Samuel W., clerk, h Marshall bel Green
Davis Rebecca, widow George, h w side Swede ab Oak
Davis William, tailor, h n side Penn ab Barbadoes
Davis William, printer, h s side Marshall c Norris
Day Daniel, dyer, h w side Buttonwood bel Jackson
Day Augustus, Bank clerk, h n side Lafayette ab Cherry
Deam Elizabeth, h 4 Lafayette av
Deaner Amanda, servant, h 131 Egypt
Deaner Thomas, h Lafayette ab Barbadoes
Deeds John, gunsmith, h e side DeKalb ab Washington
Deem Catharine, widow Samuel, h Lafayette bel Barbadoes
Deem John, laborer, h Lafayette bel Barbadoes
Deem Samuel, laborer, Lafayette bel Barbadoes
Dehaven Reuben, roller at Conshocken, h Egypt ab DeKalb
Dehaven Samuel, manufacturer, on r bel Jackson
Dehaven Sarah, weaver, h w side Buttonwood bel Jackson
Delany Ann, widow John, n side Washington ab Mill
Delany Margaret, h e side DeKalb bel Washington
Delany Mary, servant, h Swede ab Airy
Delany William, Superintendent, h n side Marshall ab Willow
DeMonsert L., restaurant, n side Egypt bel Mill
Dennis Elizabeth, widow, h Lafayette ab DeKalb
Dennis Susan, h Lafayette ab DeKalb
Deroff Samuel, heater, h Lafayette bel Markley
Derr Franklin & Co., (Daniel G. Sherman) marble yard, n side Egypt opp Bank
Derr Franklin, (Franklin Derr & Co.) marble yard, n side Egypt opp Bank, h 101 Egypt
Derr Reuben, stage driver, h w side Cherry bet Chestnut and Oak
Derricks Jacob, sawyer, h Chain ab Egypt
Derricks Jacob, n side Airy c Norris
Derricks Nathen, laborer, h Marshall ab Chain
Detlinger William, saddler, h n side Oak ab Church
Detwiler Jacob, carpenter, h n side Airy c Cherry
Detwiler John, bar tender, Montgomery Hotel

Devlin Francis, grave digger, h s side Elm ab Cherry
Dewees Percival P., nail mill, on r at Stony Creek, h w side DeKalb ab Marshall
Dewees William, tailor. h Marshall c Green
Dewiar Ann, h Ann ab Cherry
Diamond David, laborer, h 5 Lafayette av
Diamond Edward, weaver, h 1 White Row
Diamond Patrick, laborer, h 1 White Row
Dickenson Harrison, coach maker, w side Penn bet Arch and Green
Dickenson William, roller, h Barbadoes bel Egypt
Dieffenbaugh Peter, artist, h n side Sandy ab Walnut
Diehl Amelia H., h n side Brown bet Hugh & Tremont av
Diehl Ellen A., h n side Brown bet Hugh and Tremont av
Diehl Mary M., h n side Brown bet Hugh and Tremont av
Dignan Elizabeth, widow Charles, n side Egypt bel Arch
Dignan Joseph, victular, h n side Egypt bel Arch
Dill Rebecca, widow Matthew, h s side Washington ab Green
Dill Thomas, (col'd) laborer, h s side Spruce bel Green
Diver Annie S., widow Robert, h s side Church bel Marshall
Divers Barney, laborer, h s side Washington bel Franklin
Divers Daniel, superintendent, h s side Washington bel Franklin
Divers Patrick, laborer, s side Washington bel Franklin
Dixon Ulitier A., milliner, s side Egypt ab Walnut
Donat Joseph F., laborer, h n side Sterigere bel Stanbridge
Doran James, coachman, h w side Oak bel High
Doran Michael, laborer, h w side Arch bel Oak
Doran Lawrence, laborer, h w side Arch bel Oak
Doran Patrick, laborer, h s side Jacoby c Thomas
Doran Richard, carter, h s side Elm c Thomas
Dotts Joseph, laborer, h Lafayette bel Swede
Dotterer & Co., (Charles Dottreer & Samuel Y. Rossiter) skin dressers, 227 Egypt
Dotterer Charles (Dotterer & Co.) skin dressers, 227 Egypt, h e side Cherry bet Marshall and Chestnut
Dotterer Henry, printer, h w side Cherry bet Airy & Marshall
Dotterer Philip, bar tender, h w side Cherry bet Airy and Marshall
Douglass Isabella, servant, h 180 Egypt
Douglass Henry, laborer, h w side Arch ab Airy
Dougherty Catharine, widow John, h Schuylkill ab Swede
Dougherty Robert, machinist, h 221 Egypt
Dowd Mary, widow Thomas, h Lafayette ab DeKalb
Dowdle Henry, laborer, h s side Penn bel Barbadoes
Doyle John, laborer, h s side Washington bel Franklin
Drake Henry, clerk, h Rambo House
Dresher Daniel, shoemaker, 238 Egypt

Dresher Reuben, carpenter, h Farmers' & Mechanics' Hotel
Drew Francis, nailer, h Lafayette bel Swede
Duchen James, laborer, h n side Washington bet Ford and Franklin
Duddy Edward, h e side DeKalb ab Washington
Dudy Samuel, grocer, Egypt c Swede, h e side DeKalb bel Airy
Duffy Mary, widow Edward, h Schuylkill ab Swede
Dugan Mary, servant, Swede bel Marshall
Dungan John, laborer, s side Lafayette bel Franklin
Dunlap Joseph B., physician, h w side Swede bel Marshall
Dunn Dennis, mason, h Hickey bel Washington
Dunn Dennis, mason, h Hickey ab Schuylkill
Dunn Margaret, milliner, h s side Lafayette bel Franklin
Dunn Thomas, laborer, h s side Lafayette bel Franklin
Dunning Mary A., widow William, h s side Ann ab Cherry
Durkin Owen, laborer, h w side Green bel Lafayette
Doer Mary, dress maker and tailoress, h w side Green ab Airy
Dykes Sophia, widow, John, h w side Green ab Oak

E

Earl Alexander, printer, h Lafayette ab Cherry
Earl Sarah, widow William, h Lafayette ab Cherry
Earl William, painter, h Lafayette ab Cherry
Earls John, confectioner, h w side Swede bel Marshall
Earls John, venitian blinds, h e side Willow bel Spruce
Earls Mary, widow Thomas, h e side Washington ab Swede
Earnest Charles, lime, h e side DeKalb c Oak
Earp Asher, puddler, h Lafayette bel Barbadoes
Eastburn Margaret, h n side Penn ab Cherry
Ebert Joseph, millwright, h n side Chestnut bet Church and Willow
Eberuein Christian, shoemaker, h Lafayette bel Barbadoes
Eckert John, laborer, h Lafayette c Cherry
Edey Henry J., h west side Swede ab Oak
Elder Julia L., widow Constantine, h w side Swede ab Elm
Egbert Jesse R., (Kirk & Egbert) dry goods and groceries, w side DeKalb c Lafayette
Egbert Lizzie R., millinery, w side DeKalb bel Egypt
Egbert Margaret, widow Thomas, h w side DeKalb bel Egypt
Egbert Sarah A., dressmaker, h w side DeKalb bel Egypt
Eggman Mary, widow Charles, w side bel Marshall
Egolf Josiah, laborer, h Lafayette ab Barbadoes
Eisenberg Henry, trader, h n side Penn bel Barbadoes
Elder Elizabeth, widow William, s side Marshall ab Walnut
Elett Robert, machinist, h Lafayette bel Cherry
Elliott Jane, h Egypt c Stanbridge

Elliott William A., blacksmith, h s side Elm ab Willow
Ely David, machinist, h s side Washington ab Green
Ely Jonathan T., clerk, h n side Airy bel Cherry
Emery Daniel, police, h s side Penn bet Green and Arch
Emery George, tobacconist, Penn n Arch
Emery William, carpenter, h Marshall ab Astor
Emerson Thomas, (col'd) laborer n side Basin bel Arch
Ennis Patrick, laborer, s side Lafayette bel Franklin
Ensley William C., shoemaker, h w side Chestnut ab Willow
Entz John, farmer, h n side Fornance bel Pine
Epright Rudolph, shoemaker, h e side Green ab Elm
Erb Aaron, roller, h e side Norris ab Airy
Erb Mahlon B., carpenter, h e side Norris ab Airy
Eshback Abraham, powdermaker at Plymouth tp, h 73 Egypt
Evans Ann, widow James B., h w side Swede bet Airy and Marshall
Evans Anna, widow Josiah W., h Egypt bet Green and Mill
Evans Amos L., carpenter, h s side Egypt ab Ford
Evans Amos, restaurant, under Odd Fellows' Hall, h n side Lafayette bel Mill
Evans Charles P., switch tender, h n side Marshall ab Norris
Evans Ferdinand A., laborer, h e side Green bet Elm & Wood
Evans Harrison, furniture, 89 and 91 Egypt, h 1 Norris bel Marshall
Evans Isaac, spreader, h w side Washington ab Swede
Evans Jared, deputy prothonotary, h Rambo House
Evans Yates Y., proprietor Exchange Hotel, Mill c Washington
Eve Clarissa, widow George, h w side Penn ab Cherry

F

Fagan Isabella, widow Thomas, Lafayette above Cherry
Fagan Michael, laborer, h n side Chestnut bel Green
Fagan Thomas F., liquor, n side Marshall bel Willow
Fagely Gharles, nursery, Sandy Hill, Pa, h e side Cherry bel Marshall
Fagely Charles Jr., victualer, h e side Cherry bel Marshall
Fagely Mary, widow Christopher, h w side Barbadoes bel Marshall
Famous Sarah, spooler, h Lafayette ab DeKalb
Farlow Annie, h w side Green bet Washington and Lafayette
Farlow Mary, h w side Green bet Washington and Lafayette
Farlow Sarah, h w side Green bet Washington and Lafayette
Farry Catharine, h s side Washington bel Franklin
Fay John, laborer, h n side Marshall ab Green
Fay Michael, laborer, h n side Marshall bel Green
Feather Augustus G., clerk, recorder of deeds' office, h n side Penn ab Green

Feather Solomon, proprietor R R Hotel, Washington c DeKalb
Fegley Washington, machinist, h s side Oak c Maple al
Fiedler Christian, baker, h 174 Egypt
Fillmore Emma, servant, h Swede ab Airy
Filman Allen H., machinist, h w side Cherry ab Airy
Filman Jacob, h w side Cherry ab Airy
Filman Oliver A., laborer, h w side Cherry ab Airy
Findley John S., engineer, h Lafayette bel Barbadocs
Findley Thomas, restaurant, Egypt c Markley
Finn Michael, laborer, h n side Sandy bel Marshall
Finnall Patrick, laborer, h s side Spruce bel Green
Finney James, laborer, h n side Airy bel Arch
Finney Thomas, laborer, h s side Airy ab DeKalb
Fisher Albanus, (col'd) laborer, h w side Walnut bel Airy
Fisher Edward, (col'd) laborer, h s side Spruce ab Stony creek
Fisher George, tobacconist, 198 Egypt, h w side Cherry ab Airy
Fisher Hiram C., laborer, h n side Roberts c Willow
Fisher Mary, widow Solomon, h n side Roberts c Willow
Fisher Perry, (col'd) laborer, h s side Lafayette bet Mill and Walnut
Fitzwalter Jacob, h e side Swede ab Chestnut
Fizone Jacob, engineer, h n side Penn ab Cherry
Fizone Joseph, h Egypt ab Barbadocs
Flanigen Edward, laborer, h n side Washington ab Ford
Fleck Isaac W., machinist, h w side DeKalb ab Penn
Fleck Sarah, widow Samuel, washing and ironing, h 2d story 196 Egypt
Flowers Robert, (col'd) laborer, h e side Arch bet Penn & Airy
Fluck & Guest, (Elias Fluck and George Guest) sash, blinds and window frame manufactory, s side Egypt ab Walnut
Fluck Elias, (Fluck & Guest) sash, blinds, &c., s side Egypt ab Walnut, h DeKalb ab Oak
Flum Lewis, laborer, h Egypt bel Markley
Flym Patrick, contractor, h Schuylkill ab Barbadoes
Force Maria, 2d story 196 Egypt
Force Minerva, widow Jacob, h e side Cherry bel Airy
Foreman Charles, shoemaker, h Lafayette c Strawberry al
Foreman Henry, shoemaker, n side Lafayette bel Mill
Foreman William, ladies hairdresser, n side Lafayette bel Mill
Foreman William, shoemaker, h w side Cherry bet Airy and Marshall
Forey Timothy, laborer, h w side Green ab Oak
Fornance Anna B., widow Joseph, h w side Penn and Swede
Fornance John, h w side Cherry ab Airy
Foster Robert, helper, 2 Lafayette av
Fox Gilbert R., lawyer, w side Swede bel Penn, h w side Swede bel Pine

Fox John H., baker, h e side Cherry bel Marshall
Fox Thomas, h e side Cherry bel Marshall
Fox William, confectionery w side Swede bel Marshall
Fox William, laborer, h w side Green bet Marshall and Airy
FraleyHenry oyster stand in cellar w side DeKalb bel Egypt, h Church
Francis David, heater, h Lafayette bel Swede
Francis John, laborer, h Lafayette c Barbadoes
Frantz Jesse, carpenter, h s side Marshall bel Violet
Frantz William, bootmaker, n side Egypt op Mill, h n side Elm bel Swede
Freas Mary, widow Samuel, h e side Willow bel Spruce
Freas Reuben L., shoes, n side Airy c Swede, h n side Jacoby ab DeKalb
Freas Samuel H., shoes 24 Egypt, h 24 Egypt
Freed John S., victualer, h w side Barbadoes ab Penn
Freedley Jacob, lumber, h n side Egypt bet Markley and Barbadoes
Freedley John J., (Hurst & Freedley, liquor dealers, n side Penn c Markley) h Airy bet Swede and DeKalb
Freedley J. Issett, h Airy bet Swede and DeKalb
Freedley Henry, lawyer, n side Egypt c Cherry, h 135 Egypt
Frey Peter, restaurant, n side Penn bel Arch
Freed Edwin, carpenter, h s side Moore ab Walnut
Friedeburn Andrew, restaurant, n side Egypt bel Mill
Friend George, barber, Rambo House, h Cherry ab Marshall
Fries Benjamin F., shoemaker, h s side Egypt bel Walnut
Fries George, mason, h e side Powell bel Spruce
Fries James H., shoemaker, s side Egypt bel Walnut
Fritz Annie, h s side Egypt ab Stanbridge
Fritz Garrett, Engineer, h w side Buttonwood ab Jackson
Fritz Henry, helper, h s side Egypt ab Stanbridge
Fry John, laborer, h w side Green ab Oak
Fry Joseph, tailor, h s side Chestnut b l Swede
Fulmer Catharine, widow Jesse, h Markley bel Lafayette
Fulmer Isaac, nailer, h Markley bel Lafayette
Fulmer Jacob, puddler, h Pearl bel Egypt
Fulmer William, puddler, h Markley bel Lafayette
Fullerton Lydia, widow William, n s side Lafayette bel DeKal b
Fulton Emma, spooler, Lafayette bel Swede
Fulton James, laborer, h n side Airy c Norris
Funk Catharine, h n side Willow c Appletree al
Funk David, victualer, h n side Airy bel Norris
Furlong Henry, laborer, h n side Washington bet DeKalb and Green
Furlong William, laborer, h Washington ab DeKalb
Fury John, laborer, h Schuylkill ab Barbadoes

G

Gallagher James, laborer, Hickey ab Schuylkill
Gallinger John, plasterer, h s side Marshall bel Norris
Gamble H. R., h n side Oak bel High
Ganser Christian, tailor, h Washington House
Ganser John J., shoemaker, s side Lafayette bel Delb
Garber Charles H., Burgess, office w side Swede ab Airy, h w side Swede ab Airy
Garber John, locksmith, s side Egypt bel Franklin, h s side Egypt bel Franklin
Gardner Thomas, shoemaker, h Egypt c Green
Gares Joseph, h w side Willow ab Marshall
Garner Charles M., plasterer, h s side Poplar bel Arch
Garner Eli, mason, n side Moore bet Walnut and Arch
Garner Lewis N., mason, h n side Moore bet Walnut and Arch
Garner Silas H. carpenter, h n side Moore bet Walnut and Arch
Garrigan Mary, servant, 191 Egypt
Garthey William H., clerk Norristown Iron Works, h n side Egypt bel DeKalb
Gash Thomas, weaver, h Washington ab DeKalb
Gayhart Abraham, engineer, h north side Marshall ab Norris
Gearhard Abraham, engineer, h Marshall ab Cherry
George Pyrons, livery, h e side Willow bel Spruce
Gerringer Jacob, ostler, Penna. Farmer's Hotel, h do
Gettman Enos, tailor, h w side Cherry bel Chestnut
Gettsfreet Matthias, laborer, h n side Penn ab Barbadoes
Geyer Charles, carpenter, h n side Moore bet Walnut and Arch
Geyer Henry K., h s side Arch bel Airy
Geyer John, laborer, h Lafayette below Markley
Gibbs Thomas Rev., (col'd) h n side Penn ab Walnut
Gibbons James, laborer, h n side Chestnut bel Green
Gibbons William, spinner, h Swede bel Washington
Gibson James (col'd) laborer, h s side Penn ab Arch
Giese Henry, tailor, h n side Chestnut bel Church
Giffin James, laborer, h side Moore ab Walnut
Gilbert Eli, shoemaker, n side Airy ab Chain
Gilbert Frederick, manufacturer Agricultural Impliments, s side Egypt bel Arch, h s side Egypt ab Walnut
Gilbert Joshua, machinist, h w side Arch bel Marshall
Gilligan James laborer, h Lafayette bel Markley
Gillinger Philip, plasterer, h w side Swede c Chestnut
Gillespie Harriett, widow John M , h w side Marshall bel Hans avenue
Gilpin Thomas, h w side DeKalb
Glansinger Eli, confectioner, h w side Swede bel Marshall
Glathary Charles S , bricklayer, h e side Cherry ab Airy

Glase Jacob, tin smith, h Penn ab Cherry
Glase Levi, tin smith, h Penn ab Charry
Glenn William, blacksmith, h n side Penn ab Cherry
Godshalk William, laborer, h Lafayette bel Cherry
Goodman Daniel S., shoemaker, h s side Basin bel Violet
Goodwin Jonathan, shoemaker, e side Church c Marshall, h n side Marshall ab Willow
Goodwin Charles, shoemaker, h n side Marshall ab Willow
Gordon Alexander, superintendent, h n side Egypt ab Ford
Gordon Joseph R., mason, h n side Oak c Cherry
Gorman William, nailer, h n side Penn bet Cherry and Barbadoes
Goshaw Cyrus, carpenter, e side Willow bel Chestnut
Gotshall William, laborer, h Lafayette ab Swede
Gottshalk Jacob W., plasterer, h n side Moore ab Walnut
Gould Bridget, widow William, h 9 White Row
Gould Patrick, h 9 White Row
Grady Peter, laborer, h s side Egypt bel Ford
Graham Thomas, puddler, h n side Marshall bet Arch and Walnut
Graham William, laborer, h s side Moore c High
Grant Jane, milliner, h s side Washington ab Mill
Grant Lewis H., shoemaker, h Washington house
Gratz Theodore P., machinist, h 4 s side Norris bel Marshall
Graves John M., h s side Elm ab Cherry
Gray Mary W., widow Hiram, h Egypt bel Franklin
Green Leonard, engineer, h n side Penn bet Walnut and Arch
Greenwalt Sarah, operator, h s side Marshall bel Norris
Griffith Edwin, machinist, h s side Washington ab Ford
Griffith Henry, moulder, h s side Washington ab Ford
Griffith Jacob P., farmer, h n side Brown bel Swede
Griffith Peter, pump-maker, Egypt c Stanbridge
Griffith Samuel, plumber, Odd Fellows' Hall, h s side Egypt ab Chain
Griffith William, plumber, h Egypt ab Chain
Griffith William, laborer, h s side Washington ab Ford
Grime Robert, bartender, h Marshall ab Swede
Grime William, gardener, h n side Cedar ab New Hope
Grimes Michael, warper, h Washington ab DeKalb
Groat Edward, potter, h Chain bel Egypt
Groff Davis, carpenter, h Marshall ab Astor
Groff Elizabeth, widow Henry, h Marshall c Stanbridge
Groff Samuel D., carpenter, h e side DeKalb ab Marshall
Grosscup Eliza, seamstress, h n side Washington c Green
Grosscup Esrom, veterinary surgeon, h s side Penn ab DeKalb
Grosscup Mary, seamstress, h n side Washington c Green
Grow Ann, widow John, h w side Cherry bet Airy and Marshall

Grue Catharine, widow David, h Astor ab Egypt
Grue William, blacksmith, h Astor ab Egypt
Guest George, (Fluck & Guest) sash, blinds, &c., s side Egypt ab Arch, h DeKalb ab Oak
Guest Sarah, widow Holland, h e side Willow bel Spuce
Ginder John, gas works, h n side Washington bel Green.

H

Haas Euphenia, tailoress, h Egypt ab Barbadoes
Haas Isaiah D., cooper, h Egypt ab Barbadoes
Haas Levi, cooper, h Egypt ab Barbadoes
Hayberry Adam, cooper, h 98 Egypt
Hayberry George, carpet weaver, h 98 Egypt
Hagen Patrick, laborer, h s side Lafayette bet DeKalb & Green
Hahn James W., auctioneer, 71 Egypt, h Barbadoes bel Egypt
Hahn Philip, liquor, 71 Egypt c Barbadocs, h Egypt c Stanbridge
Hahn Wallace, Deputy Sheriff, h Montgomery Hotel
Haight Samuel B., h s side Elm ab Willow
Haldeman Louis, victualer, h n side Penn ab Barbadoes
Hale John, printer, h w side Cherry ab Airy
Hall Samuel, grocer, e side Swede c Chestnut, h n side Chestnut ab Swede
Hallman George W., blacksmith, w side Swede ab Airy, h e side Swede ab Marshall
Hallman Henry, carpenter, h s side Marshall bel Kohn
Hallman John, tobacconist, h e side Church bel Marshall
Hallman Reuben, clerk, h e side Cherry ab Airy
Halloway Hannah S., saleswoman, 176 Egypt, h Airy ab Swede
Hallowell William, brick layer, h w side Cherry bel Chestnut
Halsey Job F. Rev., h n side Airy bel DeKalb
Hamill Willimina, widow William, n side Jacoby bet Willow and Church
Hancock Benjamin F., lawyer, e side Swede bel Egypt, h e side Swede c Middle al
Handsell James, (col'd) laborer, n side Sterigere c Stanbridge
Haney Peter, laborer, h s side Washington bel Franklin
Hansell Anna M., millinery, 7 Union Buildings s side Egypt bel DeKalb, h at Bridgeport
Hansell Ivens R., (Shearer & Hansell) painter, 202½ Egypt, h Lafayette n Cherry
Hansell George Y., wall paper and paper hanger, 7 Union Buildings s side Egypt bel DeKalb, h at Bridgeport
Hanson Henry, grocer, w side Cherry bel Oak
Hanson Joseph M., helper, h Barabadoes bet Washington and Lafayette
Hanson Thomas, loom superintendent, h n side Washington bet Mill and Green

Hanson William (col'd) laborer, h Stony Creek ab Elm
Hanshell James, machinist, h n side Penn ab Barbadoes
Hanway Maria H., w side Washington ab Swede
Harding Zilla, h Jacoby ab DeKalb
Harding John S., h n side Sterigere ab Buttonwood
Hare George, artist, h s side Lafayette bel Green
Hare George, Sr., tailor, h s side Lafayette bel Green
Harley Philip, lumber, h Marshall ab Astor
Harner Levi, mason, h w side Cherry ab Chestnut
Harner Nathaniel, mason, h s side Oak bel Arch
Harney Jacob P., clerk Terry's express, Odd Fellows' Hall, h s side Penn ab Walnut
Harper Joseph, baker, h w side Swede bel Marshall
Harper Mary, widow Joseph, h e side Willow bel Spruce
Harrington Walter, carpenter, 1 Lafayette av
Harris John, stone cutter, h n side Penn ab Cherry
Harris Robert, stone cutter, h n side Penn bet Cherry and Barbadoes
Harris Thomas, laborer, h e side Willow ab Wood
Harris Joseph K., heater, w side Cherry ab Chestnut
Harrison John (col'd) wood sawyer, h e side Green bel Airy
Harry Charles P., dentist. 241 Egypt
Harry John, h w side DeKalb ab Washington
Hart Catharine A., widow Jacob, h e side Swede ab Chestnut
Hart Frank, Deputy Post Master
Hart Henry G., Post Master, h Egypt bel Forrest
Hart Lane S., bricklayer, h e side Swede ab Chestnut
Hart Zeiber, bricklayer, h e side Swede ab Chestnut
Hartman Ann, widow Samuel, nurse, h w side Cherry ab Chestnut
Hartrauft Abraham, blacksmith, h Airy ab Cherry
Hartrauft Edward, blacksmith, n side Egypt bel Arch, h s side Oak bel Arch
Hartrauft J. F., conveyancer, under Rambo House, h Egypt bel Stanbridge
Hartrauft Samuel E., stage proprietor, h Egypt bel Stanbridge
Hartsel John, plasterer, h n side Chestnut bet Swede & Cherry
Hartzell Davis, laborer, h Marshall ab Chain
Haskins Thomas, restaurant, n side Lafayette bel Mill
Hasting Charles, nailer, h s side Penn ab Cherry
Hasting Jacob, nailer, h W side Ann ab Cherry
Hasting James, mason, h s side Penn ab Cherry
Hathaway John C., carpenter, h s side Jacoby ab Willow
Haws Sarah, widow Samuel, h n side Sterigere ab Buttonwood
Hayhurst Richard, laborer and store, n side Marshall c Maple al
Hays Michael, laborer, h Lafayette ab DeKalb
Hays Patrick, laborer, h w side Green bel Lafayette

Hearken James, laborer, h Lafayette bel Markley
Heart Reuben, laborer, h s side Wood bel Arch
Heddleson James, liquor, s side Washington c DeKalb, h e side DeKalb bel Washington
Heddleson John, h e side DeKalb bel Washington
Heebner Charles, jeweller, h Washington House
Heebner David, h Washington House
Heebner Christopher, miller, foot Mill and Bridgeport, h s side Washington c Mill
Heebner John, proprietor Washington House, n side Egypt bel Swede
Heebner Henry, ostler, Farmers' & Mechanics' Hotel
Heebner Philip D., carpenter, h Oak bel Swede
Heebner George Miller, h s side Washington c Mill
Heenan John, puddler, h Barbardoes bel Egypt
Heilman Horace (Seltzer & Co.) distillery, w side DeKalb bel Washington, h at Philadelphia
Heingsbach Charles, baker, h w side Swede ab Basin
Heins John, farmer, h s side Sterigere ab Buttonwood
Heist Emma J., servant, h 33 Egypt
Helffestein Albert, h w side Cherry bet Marshall and Airy
Helffestein Benjamin W., piano dealer, h w side Swede bet Airy and Marshall
Helffestein Emeline, widow Jonathan, h e side Cherry ab Airy
Hendricks Joseph, h e side Stanbridge opp Wood
Henniss Elizabeth, widow William, h Washington ab DeKalb
Heninger George, h w side Willow c Appletree al
Henry Solomon, laborer, h Lafayette bel Markley
Henshall John, spinner, h e side Willow bel Spruce
Herman Reuben, h Stanbridge ab Marshall
Hester Ellen, servant, h Egypt ab DeKalb
Hevener Philip, clerk, h s side Oak bet Willow and Church
Hevener Christian, cooper, e side Mill c Lafayette, h s side Washington c Mill
High Samuel, dry goods, 144 Egypt
High Sophia, millinery, 146 Egypt
Highly Cynthia, tailoress. Strawberry al bel Egypt
Hill Benjamin, h s side Airy bel Swede
Hill Jacob H., liquor, h Rambo House
Hill John, confectionery, w side DeKalb bel Egypt, h do
Hill John B., puddler, Lafayette ab Cherry
Hill Henry C., (Crawford & Hill) hardware, 208 Egypt, h w side Swede ab Marshall
Hill William H., recorder of deeds, h w side Cherry bel Marshall
Hilles David, h 148 Egypt
Hillbright Augustus, grocer and lager beer, e side Powell ab Elm, h do

Hines Elizabeth, widow Jesse, h Lafayette bel Barbadoes
Hines John, farmer, Hamilton c Sterigere
Hinkel William H., machinist, h e side Willow c Chestnut
Hoffman Amanda, washing, h Lafayette bel Swede
Hoffman James M., stoves, e side DeKalb bel Egypt, h n side Oak c Cherry
Hoffman Peter, collector, h s side Airy ab Walnut
Hoffman Philip W., h 87 Egypt
Hoffman Samuel, farmer, h e side Stanbridge ab Roberts
Hoffman Thomas, farmer, h e side Stanbridge ab Roberts
Hoffman Jacob, conveyancer, h w side Cherry bel Marshall
Hoffman William, laborer, h Lafayette ab Barbadoes
Hoffman Franklin, carter, h n side Penn ab Cherry
Hogan Henry (col'd) laborer, h n side Lafayette bel DeKalb
Holbean Frederick, tailor, h n side Penn ab Walnut
Holcroft Thomas, spinner. h w side Buttonwood bel Jackson
Hollinger John, puddler, Lafayette bel Barbadoes
Hollinger William, spinner, h Washington ab DeKalb
Hollinger George, laborer, h 8 White Row
Holliday Nathan, mason, h s side Marshall bel Arch
Hollowell Abel, cupper and bleeder, Swede ab Lafayette, h do
Hollowell George, ostler, h Lafayette, bel Swede
Holmes John M., restaurant, w side Willow ab Marshall, h do
Holstein Jules, professor of music, h w side Cherry bel Marshall
Holstein Sarah, widow Matthias, h s side Egypt bel Walnut
Holt Joseph, trader, h e side Swede ab Oak
Hood Jesse, pork butcher, h s side Chestnut bel Church
Hood Simeon, laborer, h Lafayette ab Barbadoes
Hood Michael, victualer, h n side Airy bel Norris
Hooven Henry, h s side Egypt bel Green
Hooven James, Norristown Iron Works, foot Barbadoes. h s side Egypt bel Green
Hooven Luke G., warper, h e side Green ab Elm
Hope & Co., cotton factory, s side Washington c Mill
Hope John, (Hope & Co.) cotton factory, s side Washnigton c Mill, h n side Oak c High
Hopkins Isaac, (col'd) gardener, h w side Willow ab Roberts
Horn Joseph T., shoemaker, h s side Moore bel Arch
Horn Jane M., weaver, h w side Buttonwood bel Jackson
Horn Naomi T,, weaver, h w side Buttonwood bel Jackson
Horne Thomas laborer, h n side Washington ab Green
Hough Elizabeth, widow Rev. Silas, h w side Swede c Oak
Hough James, sawyer, h Lafayette c Cherry
Hough Mary, widow Robert, h n side Oak bel Cherry
Hough Mary, h n side Oak bel Cherry
Hawley James D., laborer, h n side Lafayette bel Mill

Huber Christian, harness, 94 Egypt, h do
Huddleson William, stone cutter, h Lafayette c Barbadoes
Huffman Jesse, tailor, h n side Lafayette bel Mill
Hughes James M., scrivener, 4 Union Buildings s side Egypt bel DeKalb
Hughes L. & S., fancy dry goods, 4 Union Buildings s side Egypt below DeKalb
Hughes Lydia, (L. & S. Hughes,) fancy dry goods, 4 Union Building, s side Egypt bel DeKalb
Hughes S., (L. & S. Hughes,) fancy dry goods, 4 Union Buildings s side Egypt bel DeKalb
Hummell Jonathan, restaurant, s side Egypt bel Mill, h do
Humphrey Rebecca R., h w side Swede c Oak
Hunsicker Charles, lawyer, w side Swede ab Airy, h Swede bel Marshall
Hunsicker Jacob, law student, h w side DeKalb ab Penn
Hunsicker John M., coal, h Swede bel Marshall
Hunsicker Sarah, widow Isaac, h e side Barbadoes bel Ann
Hunsicker Michael, h s side Marshall bel Cherry
Hurst Alfred, clerk, assistant quarter master's office, United States Navy, at Philadelphia. h s side Egypt bet DeKalb and Green
Hurst & Freedley, (Charles Hurst & John J. Freedley) wines and liquors, n side Penn c Markley
Hurst Charles, (Hurst & Freedley) liquor, n side Penn c Markley, h w side Swede ab Oak
Hurst Thomas, stocking manufacturer, e side Stanbridge ab Elm, h do
Hussher Martin, laborer, h n side Washington bel DeKalb
Huston Charles, carpenter, Strawberry al bel Egypt
Huston Samuel, carpenter, h w side DeKalb bel Lafayette
Hutchinson Alexander, moulder, s side Penn ab Walnut
Hyser Charles, bricklayer, h s side Chestnut ab Willow

I

Innes Samuel, coach painter, h n side Airy on Sandy Hill
Inon Thomas, machinist, h Lafayette ab Markley
Iredell Robert, editor "Herald & Free Press," n side Egypt ab DeKalb, h n side Egypt bel Green
Iredell Charles J., printer, h n side Egypt bel Green
Iredell James W., clerk, h Egypt bel DeKalb
Iron Jacob, (col'd) laborer, h s side Basin c Tremont av
Isett Charles C., printer, h s side Marshall bel Walnut
Isett Jacob, carpenter, h w side Egypt c Green
Isett Josiah E., painter, h n side Egypt c Green

J

Jack Michael, laborer, h w side Barbadoes bel Marshall

Jackson Thomas H , patent rights, h w side Cherry bel Chestnut
Jackson Isaac, (col'd) brickmaker, h w side Willow ab Roberts.
Jackson Solomon, (col'd) carter, h w side Willow ab Roberts
Jackson Emma, widow Alfred, h n side Penn ab Arch
Jackson William, (col'd) laborer h w side Penn ab Arch
Jacob Nathaniel, associate judge, h Swede ab Airy
Jacobs Daniel F., shoemaker, h n side Marshall ab Willow
Jacobs John, conductor, h w side De Kalb ab Wood
Jacobs Charles, Jr., law student, h w side DeKalb ab Wood
Jacobs Henry, h s side Penn bet Arch and Green
Jacobs Philip, restaurant, Swede ab Lafayette
Jacobus Daniel F., shoemaker, h n side Marshall c Willow
Jacoby & Rudy, (Nathaniel Jacoby & Samuel R. Rudy) groceries, s side Egypt c Swede
Jacoby Nathaniel, (Jacoby & Rudy) groceries, s side Egypt c Swede
Jacoby Elizabeth M., widow Enos, h w side Swede ab Marshall
Jaggers James, mason, h s side Washington bet Ford and Franklin
James Mary, widow Levi, h n side Egypt bel Arch
Jamison William M., cotton factory, foot DeKalb, h e side DeKalb c Airy
Jamison Samuel, h 197 Egypt
Jamison John, h Lafayette ab DeKalb
Jamison Robert, operator, h s side Washington bet Mill and Green
Jamison Samuel, sizer, h s side Oak bel Arch
Jamison John, engineer, h e side Green bet Washington and Lafayette
Jamison David, car maker, h w side Mill c Washington
Jefferies David W., farmer, h w side Swede bel Wood
Jenkin Benjamin, livery stable, e side DeKalb ab Lafayette, h n side Washington ab Mill
JenkinsHarriett, weaver, h Lafayette bel Barbadoes
Jenkins Major L., trader, h e side Green ab Egypt
Johns Evan, h e side Egypt ab Walnut
Johnston Margarett, widow Patrick, h n side Lafayette bel Mill
Johnston John, laborer, h s side Penn bel Arch
Johnson Jacob A. L., tailor, h s side Washington bel Franklin
Johnson John F., laborer, h s side Marshall bel DeKalb
Johnson Samuel, (col'd) laborer, h s side Spruce bel Green
Johnson Edward, tobacconist, Odd Fellows' Hall, h w side Cherry bel Marshall
Johnson Benjamin, physician, h Egypt c Cherry
Johnson Asbury M., laborer, h Lafayette ab Barbadoes
Johnson Samuel, carder, Lafayette ab DeKalb

Johnson John, warper, Lafayette ab DeKalb
Johnson Mary, widow John, s side Penn ab DeKalb
Jones & Walker, (Jonathan Jones & Lewis Walker) soap and candles, s side Egypt c Ford
Jones Jonathan, (Jones & Walker) soap and candles, s side Egypt c Ford, h at Plymouth tp
Jones Rowan, engineer, h Egypt ab Ford
Jones William H., h w side DeKalb bel Spruce
Jones John M., h w side DeKalb c Elm
Jones Ralph, h s side Airy bel Arch
Jones Jesse B., sawyer, h Egypt ab Chain
Jones William L., lawyer, 199 Egypt, h s side Egypt c Cherry
Jones Barbara A., h Barbadoes bet Washington and Lafayette
Jones James, puddler, h Schuylkill ab Barbadoes
Jones Thomas, puddler, h Schuylkill ab Barbadoes
Jones John, puddler, h Schuylkill ab Barbadoes
Jones Lloyd, publisher "Herald & Free Press," n side Egypt ab DeKalb, h n side Egypt bel Green
Jones E. T., physician, h s side Washington bel DeKalb
Jones Job, laborer, h w side Green bel Pine
Jones Henry K., oysterman, h e side Green bel Spruce
Jones Henry, (col') waiter, h e side Arch bel Oak
Jones William, laborer, h e side Violet bel Jacoby
Jones John, (col'd) laborer, h west side Willow ab Wood
Jones Mary H., teacher, h n side Jacoby c Chain
Jones Israel, farmer, h e side Cherry bet Penn and Airy
Jones Samuel H., nailer, h e side Cherry bet Penn and Airy
Jones William, laborer, h s side Ellis ab Pine

K

Kahler John carpenter, h Astor bel Marshall
Kahoe Mary, weaver, 14 White Row
Kahoe Anna, weaver, 14 White Row
Kampel Jacob, tailor, h e side Cherry bel Marshall
Kane Andrew, coach smith, h w side Green bel Wood
Kane Daniel, laborer, h n side Airy bel Arch
Kane Patrick, laborer, h Washington ab Strawberry al
Kane Rogers, laborer, h n side Cedar ab New Hope
Kast Jacob, brewer, h n side Lafayette bel Mill
Kearns James, laborer, h Schuylkill bet Barbadoes and Swede
Keel Joseph, laborer, h n side Lafayette bel Egypt
Keel J. Thompson, tailor, h n side Elm c Cherry
Keeler John, cooper, h Egypt ab Cherry
Keeler Susan, braid sewer, h Egypt ab Cherry
Keeler Barbara, widow John, Sr., h Lafayette bel Barbadoes
Keeler Benjamin, laborer, h n side Chestnut ab Willow
Keeley Reuben, wheelwright, h w side Cherry bet Airy and Marshall

Keely Frederick, bar tender, Rambo House, h do
Keely Reuben, coach maker, h Cherry ab Airy
Keen George, tailor, n side Egypt bel DeKalb, h do
Keen Charles, tailor, h n side Egypt bel DeKalb
Keen Samuel, tailor, h n side Egypt bel DeKalb
Keesey John, h 82 Egypt
Keisen Elias, provisions, 87 Egypt, h do
Keiten Anthony W., shoes, s side Chestnut ab Willow, h do
Keller Lydia, widow Samuel, shoes, 150 Egypt, h do
Kelly Margaret, h w side Washington ab Swede
Kelly Mary, widow James, h Lafayette bel Barbadoes
Kelly Mary, widow Patrick, h n side Washington bel Franklin
Kelly Bridget widow Edmund, h s side Lafayette ab Green
Kelly Michael, laborer, h w side Green ab Elm
Kelly Ellen, widow, h Swede bel Washington
Kelty Rebecca, widow Thomas, h Swede bel Washington
Kempman Mary, servant, h Lafayette bel Markley
Kempman Frederick A., laborer, h Lafayette bel Markley
Kennedy Mary, widow William, h Lafayette bel Barbadoes
Kennedy Samuel victualer, h w side Willow ab Marshall
Kepmer Lousia, widow John, h s side Penn ab Barbadoes
Kern Louis, restaurant, Swede bel Lafayette
Kern Bridget, widow Dennis, h s side Washington bel Franklin
Kepper William, carpenter, h w side DeKalb ab Elm
Kerr John, Jr., h s side Marshall bel Norris
Kesey Mary, widow James, h Lafayette bel Barbadoes
Keven Susan, widow Michael, h n side Egypt bel Ford
Kevill Michael, cap maker, h n side Lafayette bel Franklin
Keyser Benjamin, plasterer, h 13 Norris bet Airy and Marshall
Keyser Lewis T., ladies' shoes, n side Lafayette bel Mill, h do
Kilian Edmund, tinsmith, h w side Green bet Marshall and Chesnut
Kinckner Jesse, trader, h w side Powell bel Spruce
Kinckner John, carpenter, h n side Penn ab Barbadoes
King William, restaurant, under New Market w side DeKalb c Marshall, h w side Cherry ab Airy
King John, laborer, h Schuylkill bel Barbadoes
King Henry, gardener, h n side Penn ab Barbadoes
Kinkinger John, carpenter, h Penn bel Barbadoes
Kirk & Egbert, (Edwin S. Kirk & Jesse R. Egbert) dry goods and groceries, w side DeKalb c Lafayette
Kirk Edwin, (Kirk & Egbert) dry goods and groceries, DeKalb c Lafayette, h do
Kirk Jane L., h w side Powell bet Elm and Spruce
Kirk George B., h w side Powell bel Spruce
Kirkbride Watson, bar tender, Railroad Hotel, h do
Kirkbride Sarah A., widow John, h w side Cherry ab Marshall

Kirkbride Ferdinand P., moulder, h w side Cherry ab Marshall
Kirkbride John H., pattern maker, h w side Cherry ab Marshall
Kite Edmund A., agent, P. & N. R. R., h at R. R. Depot
Kivel William, pedlar, h Lafayette bel Barbadoes
Klair Samuel, shoemaker, w side Swede ab Marshall h do
Klare Henry, wheelwright, h Swede ab Marshall
Klein Caroline, widow John, teacher needle work, h w side Cherry ab Chestnut
Kline Jonas K., carpenter, h e side Swede ab Oak
Kneas Christopher, h s side Moore ab Walnut
Kneas John, grocer, s side Moore ab Walnut, h do
Knause John, shoemaker, h n side Basin bel Green, h do
Kneedler Adam, h e side Swede ab Marshall
Knight Jonas, conductor, h n side Egypt ab Walnut
Knipe Silas, teacher, h e side Willow bel Spruce
Knockton Anthony, trader, h s side Chestnut ab Walnut
Knopp George S., shoemaker, h s side Oak bel Arch
Knouse Margaret, widow Jacob, h s side Washington bel Green
Knowles Elizabeth, dress maker, h s side Marshall ab Arch
Knox Thomas P. Hon., h Egypt bel Forest
Kohler Belthasar, bookseller and binder 36 Egypt s side ab Green, h Montgomery House
Kohn Gabriel, h w side ab Airy
Kolplin Washington T., jeweller, 194 Egypt, h s side Swede ab Airy
Koplin Philip, carpenter, h 131 Egypt
Koplin Hannah, widow Mordecai, millinery, 88 Egypt, h 131 Egypt
Kramer Jacob, iron railing maker, e side DeKalb bel Washington, h s side Elm bel Swede
Krause David, lawyer, n side Airy bel Swede, h Egypt bel Forest
Kreider Mary, widow Anthony, h e side Willow bel Spruce
Kreissman Josephine, artificial flowers, w side Swede ab Airy
Kreissman Albert, h w side Swede ab Airy
Kremer Frederick C., chain maker h Swede ab Oak
Krivel Levi, carpenter, h e side Willow bel Spruce
Kugler George, shoemaker, w side Marshall ab Cherry, h s side Chorry ab Norris
Kuglen Samuel, watchman, h Lafayette ab Cherry
Kulp Jacob, h s side Chestnut bel Arch
Kurtz Solomon, carpenter, h w side Cherry c Chestnut
Kutz George, ostler, Pennsylvania Farmers' Hotel, h do

L

Lackner, Augustus, clothing, 212 Egypt, h do
Lamberts Andrews, laborer, h Swede bel Jacoby
Landes Jacob G., s side Egypt c Barbadoes, h e side Cherry bel Chestnut

Lanius Joseph, dyer, h n side Penn ab Cherry
Lare Albanus, laborer, h n side Lafayette bel Mill
Lare John, cooper, h e side Green ab Elm
Lare George, victualer, w side Swede bel Wood, h do
Lare Willis, victualer, h w side Swede bel Wood
Lare Harrison, laborer, h w side Swede bel Wood
Latta John, fish dealer, h e side Powell c Spruce
Laver Elias, laborer, h Lafayette bel Barbadoes
Lawler John, laborer, h s side Moore ab Walnut
Lawler Michael, laborer, h w side Arch ab Chestnut
Lawless Thomas, laborer, h Schuylkill bet Barbadoes and Swede
Lawlis Catharine, widow Dennis, h n side Washington ab Green
Lawson Henry, h e side DeKalb bel Jacoby
Leaver Justus P., (Butz & Leaver) carpenter, e side green bel Marshall, h s side Marshall c Kohn
LeBold Jacob, tailor, h s side Marshall ab Norris
Leer Mary, tailoress, h Barbadoes bel Egypt
Lehman & Fizone, (Henry Lehman & Joseph Fizone) millers, n side Egypt c Stony Creek
Lehman Henry (Lehman &Fizone) miller, n side Egypt c Stony Creek, h w side DeKalb bet Chestnut and Oak
Leibert Henry, jeweler, 240 Egypt, h e side DeKalb ab Oak
Leidy Hannah B., servant, h 180 Egypt
Leisberber Auguste, tailor, h Washington House
Leister Jacob, tinker, h w side Cherry ab Airy
Lennen Andrew, warper, 7 White Row
Lentz Freeman, machinist, h 4 Union Building s side Egypt bel DeKalb
Lenzi George A., daguerreotypist, 172½ Egypt, h w side DeKalb ab Penn
Leopold Ferdinand W., distiller, h n side Penn ab DeKalb
Lesher William R., clothing, s side Egypt c DeKalb, h n side Airy ab Swede
Lewis Charles (Slingluff & Lewis) flour and feed, s side Egypt ab Walnut, h s side Elm ab Willow
Lewis Elijah, farmer, h e side DeKalb ab Wood
Lewis Elijah, Jr., victualer, h w side Powell bel Spruce
Lewis Samuel B., plasterer, n side Penn ab Walnut
Lewis Robert G., plasterer, n side Penn ab Walnut
Lewis Givinny, widow Job, h Astor ab Egypt
Lewis Shadrach, blacksmith, h Lafayette bel Markley
Lewis Evan, finisher, h w side Buttonwood bel Jackson
Lewis Isaac R., victualer, h w side Swede ab Elm
Lewis Sylvester, carter, h 11 Norris bel Marshall
Lewis William, (col'd) laborer, h s side Spruce ab Cherry
Liebetraw Frederick, restaurant, Egypt c Green, h do

Lightcap Samuel, blacksmith, h s side Penn bet Barbadoes and Markley
Lightcap Michael, shoemaker, e side Green bel Spruce, h do
Lightcap Henry, laborer, h e side Cherry bel Chestnut
Lindsay Alexander, h n side Penn ab Green
Lindsay Malcom, blacksmith, Egypt ab Barbadoes h Airy ab Cherry
Lindsay Robert, blacksmith, h Penn bel DeKalb
Linger George, carpenter, h Chestnut bel Church
Link Edward H., plumber, n side Egypt bel DeKalb, h DeKalb c Basin
Linker Henry, potter, h Lafayette c Pearl
Linker Daniel, potter, h Chain bel Egypt
Linker John, potter, h Lafayette c Pearl
Linker George, carpenter, n side Chestnut bel Church
Linsinbigler Charlotte, widow Samuel, h n side Jacoby bet Willow and Church
Livergood David, h e side Cherry bet Airy and Marshall
Livezey John, shoemaker, h e side Green ab Elm
Lloyd George W., h e side Swede ab Chestnut
Loch John W., "DeKalb Institute," DeKalb ab Basin h w side DeKalb
Lock Hannah, widow George, w side Green bel Penn
Logan Emily, widow Thomas B., h 6 White Row
Loghery David, stone cutter, h s side Penn ab Walnut
Long & Vaughn (James Long & William Vaughn) painters, up stairs, n side Egypt ab Arch
Long James, painter, n side Egypt ab Arch, h w side Willow bel Oak
Long David, carder, h e side DeKalb bel Washington
Long Jacob, ostler, Farmers' & Mechanics' Hotel, h Lafayette ab Swede
Long Patrick, tallow chandler, Lafayette c Markley, h Markley ab Lafayette
Long Samuel, candle maker, h Lafayette bel Swede
Long Ann, widow William, h Washington ab DeKalb
Long Jane, h n side Lafayette bel Mill
Long Edwin M. Rev., h e side Swede ab Oak
Longaker D. & Co., (Daniel Longaker & Richard Markley) grocers, s side Egypt c DeKalb
Longaker Daniel, (D. Longaker & Co.) grocer, s side Egypt c DeKalb, h w side DeKalb c Penn
Longaker A. Brower, lawyer, Swede c Penn, h DeKalb ab Marshall
Longaker John, carpenter, n side Marshall bel Green
Longaker Davis, nailer, h s side Moore bel Arch
Lookness David, carter, h n side Lafayette bel Mill
Lougherty Joseph, engineer, 3 Lafayette av

Loughery Robert, laborer, h n side Washington bet Mill and Green
Longstreth Benjamin, farmer, h e side Oak bel Airy
Low William (col'd) coachman, h n side Airy bel Arch
Lowe Catharine, widow John, h w side Green bel Lafayette
Luckens William, carpenter, h n side Oak c Maple al
Lukens Frank, laborer, h 227 Egypt, up stairs
Lukens George W., hatter, h 234 Egypt
Lusby William F., shoemaker, h w side Cherry bet Airy and Marshall
Lutz Elizabeth, widow Jacob, h w side Cherry bel Chestnut
Lysinger Mary, widow John, h e side Swede ab Oak

M

McAffee Lewis, painter, h Swede c Lafayette
McAllister John, farmer, h e side Powell bel Wood
McBride John, roller, h Lafayette bel Swede
McCalley Benjamin, cooper, h n side Lafayette bel Mill
McCalley Isabella, tailoress, h Lafayette bel Strawberry alley
McCann William, h Egypt bel Walnut
McCarson Mark, soap boiler, h n side Egypt bel Franklin
McCarter & Brothers, (Arthur, Samuel and John) Montgomery iron foundry and machine shop, Washington c Strawberry alley
McCarter Arthur, (McCarter & Brothers) foundry, Washington c Strawberry alley, h Lafayette ab DeKalb
McCarter Samuel, (McCarter & Brothers) foundry, Washington c Strawberry alley, h n side Marshall c Willow
McCarter John, (McCarter & Brothers) foundry Washington c Strawberry alley, h Lafayette ab DeKalb
McCarter Mary, widow Samuel, h Lafayette ab DeKalb
McCartar Marshall, machinist, h Lafayette ab DeKalb
McCarter Joseph, laborer, h w side Swede bet Chestnut and Oak
McCarty Eliza, widow, h Lafayette c Strawberry alley
McCauly Elizabeth, widow Nathan, h n side Lafayette bel Mill
McCauly Eliza, h w side Green c Lafayette
McClennan Charles, clerk, h Marshall bel Cherry
McClennan Amanda, milliner, h Marshall bel Cherry
McClennan James, laborer, h Middle alley bel Swede
McClinchy James, laborer, h s side Washington ab Ford
McColly John, cooper, h w side Arch c Marshall
McCoombs Samuel, blacksmith, h n side Sandy bel Walnut
McConnalogue James, laborer, h s side Washington bet Franklin and Ford
McCorkel Alexander, h s side Oak ab Church
McCorkel Alexander, painter, s side Egypt ab Swede, h n side Chestnut ab Willow

McCoy Hugh, confectioner, h 174 Egypt
McCoy William, gas maker, h n side Lafayette ab Walnut
McCoy James, laborer, e side Walnut bet Moore and Marshall
McCoy William, plasterer, n side Lafayette bel Mill
McCoy Uriah, plasterer, h e side Walnut bet Moore and Marshall
McCoy Rebecca, widow John, h w side Cherry ab Marshall
McCoy John, blacksmith, h w side Cherry ab Marshall
McCoy James, plasterer, h n side Airy ab Walnut
McCoy John, steam and gas fitter, 93 Egypt, h n side Chestnut c Cherry
McCurdy William, broom maker, r h n side Washington bel Franklin
McDade Patrick, spinner, h w side Washington ab Swede
McDade John, laborer, h w side Washington ab Swede
McDade William, laborer, h w side Washington ab Swede
McDade Daniel, puddler, h w side Washington ab Swede
McDaniel Charles, shoemaker, h w side Cherry bet Airy and Marshall
McDermond David R., hosiery and variety, 228 Egypt, h 148 Egypt
McDermott John, superintendent Eweing's cotton factory, h e side Swede bel Lafayette
McDermott John, dry goods and groceries, n side Swede c Washington, h do
McDermott Michael, warper, h Swede c Washington
McDermott Michael, h s side Lafayette ab Cherry
McDermott Michael, shoemaker, h s side Lafayette ab Cherry
McDermott Henry, liquor, Swede c Lafayette, h Swede c Washington
McDermott William, teller Bank Montgomery County, h Lafayette ab Cherry
McDermott Henry, clerk, h Swede c Washington
McDonald Thomas, weaver, h 5 White Row
McDonnald John, laborer, h s side Lafayette bel Franklin
McDonough Edward, spinner, h w side Green bel Penn
McFarland Hannah, widow John, h Marshall ab Astor
McGee Thomas, laborer, h Washington ab DeKalb
McGenty Edward, warper, h Egypt bel Franklin
McGiligan William, warper, h Lafayette ab DeKalb
McGiligan George, machinist, h Lafayette ab DeKalb
McGinley John H., mason, h s side Penn ab Walnut
McGinley Mary, widow Patrick, h n side Washington bel Swede
McGlade Susan, widow Arthur, h Schuylkill c Hickey
McGlathery Mehelm, h w side Swede ab Airy
McGlathery Charles S., bricklayer, h e side Cherry ab Airy

McGonegal Jane, widow William, h 10 White Row
McGonegal William, twister, h 10 White Row
McGookin ———, mason, h n side Washington bel Franklin
McGrath Patrick, watchman, h e side Cherry ab Elm
McGuchen Henry, laborer, h s side Washington bet Franklin
McGuire John, dealer, h n side Washington bet Franklin and Ford
McGuire Thomas, laborer, h n side Washington ab Green
McGulrack Patrick, laborer, h n side Marshall ab Willow
McKay & Stinson, (John McKay & Stephen P. Stinson) dry goods and groceries, n side Egypt c Swede
McKay John, (McKay & Stinson) dry goods and groceries, n side Egypt c Swede, h Egypt ab Swede
McKeeman Robert, machinist, h Lafayette bel Barbadoes
McKem David, spinner, h Washington ab DeKalb
McKeever Alfred, tailor, h w side DeKalk bel Egypt
McKeever Reuben, tailor, h w side DeKalb bel Egypt
McKeever, John, tailor, w side DeKalb bel Egypt, h do
McKewon Thomas, h Schuylkill bet Barbadoes and Swede
McKibben Dennis, weaver, h Markley bel Lafayette
McKibben Mary, widow John, h Markley bel Lafayette
McKibben John, laborer, h Swede bel Washington
McKimley, laborer, h n side Moore bet High and Violet
McKnight George S., h s side Egypt c Walnut
McLaughlin Roseanna, h 11 White Row
McLeer Daniel, roller coverer and woolen goods, w side DeKalb bel Egypt, h do
McLennan Charles, clerk, h s side Marshall bel Norris
McLennan Matthew R., printer, h s side Marshall bel Norris
McMannus Ann, widow Bennett, h Washington ab DeKalb
McMeekin Thomas, spinner, h n side Penn ab DeKalb
McMeekin Agnes, widow James, h n side Penn ab DeKalb
McMeekin James, carpenter, h Lafayette c Strawberry alley
McMiller Henry, lawyer, Airy c Church, h e side DeKalb c Elm
McMullin Edward, spinner, h w side Washington ab Swede
McNamee Elizabeth, milliner, h 4 Union buildings s side Egypt bel DeKalb
McNichal Barney, laborer, h Schuylkill bet Barbadoes and Swede
McNulty Michael, laborer, h s side Elm ab Cherry
McNulty Sarah, shoebinder, h Egypt ab Barbadoes
McPhalamy James, laborer, h Hickey ab Schuylkill
McVaugh David J., dry goods, 176 Egypt, h n side Airy ab Swede
McVaugh Morgan H., painter, e side DeKalb bet Marshall and Airy, h n side Jacoby c Church
Machamawa Patrick, laborer, h Buttonwood bel Marshall

Madden John, laborer, h Washington ab Strawberry alley
Magee William, weaver, h Washington ab Swede
Magee William, moulder, h Washington ab Swede
Magee Matthew, machinist, h w side Green bet Egypt and Penn
Magee Harriet, h n side Chestnut ab Willow
Maitland Thomas M., h 101 Egypt
Major John R., (Rambo & Major) dry goods, s side Egypt bel DeKalb, h w side Swede bet Airy and Marshall
Major & Corson, (John Major Jr. and Thomas F. Corson,) grocers, 217 Egypt
Major John Jr., (Major & Corson) grocer, 217 Egypt, h s side Penn ab DeKalb
Major Daniel H., proprietor Rambo House, opp Court House
Major Samuel, carter, h w side Cherry ab Egypt
Major Catharine, widow Thomas, h w side Cherry ab Egypt
Major Catharine, dressmaker, h w side Cherry ab Egypt
Major Rebecca, dressmaker, h w side Cherry ab Egypt
Major Jane, dressmaker, h w side Cherry ab Egypt
Major J. Benton, printer, h w side Swede c Airy
Mallery Daniel G. Rev., w side Cherry c Marshall
Malone Catharine, widow Walter, h Walnut c Egypt
Malony John, beamer, h Egypt ab Swede
Malony Joshua, h Egypt ab Swede
Maloy Francis, helper, h Lafayette ab Cherry
March Franklin B., law student, h w side DeKalb ab Penn
Markley Abraham, superintendent gas works, h e side Swede ab Airy
Markley John, barber, under Rambo House, h do
Markley Samuel, carpenter, h s side Marshall ab Arch
Markley Thompson, merchant at Philadelphia, h 131 Egypt
Markley Isaac, clerk markets, h 3 Norris bel Marshall
Markley Sophia W., tailoress, h 3 Norris bel Marshall
Markley Mary, widow Samuel, h w side Swede bel Wood
Markley Richard (D. Longaker & Co.,) grocer, s side Egypt c DeKalb, h Penn bel DeKalb
Markley Ellen, widow Samuel, dry goods, n side Egypt bel DeKalb, h do
Markley Samuel, carpenter, h Marshall bel Arch
Martin William, laborer, h Marshall bel Kohn
Martin James, laborer, h w side Green bel Pine
Martin Robert, spinner, h w side Arch ab Airy
Martin Sarah, widow John, h s side Penn ab Arch
Marshall George, (col'd) h w side Swede bel Wood
Mason John, beamer, h Egypt bel Washington
Mason William, beamer, h Schuylkill ab Swede
Mason ——, h s side Washington bel DeKalb
Mason Daniel, laborer, h e side Arch ab Oak

Mason Patrick, h e side Arch ab Oak
Mason Thomas, (col'd) h w side Willow bel Spruce
Matthews Annie, operator, h s side Washington bel Green
Matthews Frederick K,, draughtsman,h w side Cherry ab Airy
Mathys Frederick, draughtsman, h w side Cherry ab Airy
Matson William, farmer, h w side Koon ab Oak
Matthias John, millwright, h Egypt bel Mill
Matthias George, farmer
Matthias Jacob, merchant, h Farmers' & Mechanic' Hotel
Mattis John, laborer, h n side Roberts ab Willow
Mecaskey J. W. Rev., h n side Chestnut bel Church
Meeh Christian, confectionery 174 Egypt, h do
Meeh Theodore, confectioner, h 174 Egypt
Meenan Daniel, laborer, h Hickey ab Schuylkill
Megowen Thomas C., grocer, w side DeKalb c Jacoby
Meredith Hannah, seamstress, h Cherry ab Airy
Meredith Timothy, (col'd) laborer, h n side Basin bel Arch
Meshter Antrim, mason, h e side Arch c Marshall
Metz Abraham M., clerk, h Barbadoes ab Penn
Meyerson Lyman B., clothing, 222 Egypt, h Cherry bel Marshall
Michael Hugh, weaver, Washington ab DeKalb
Michner Susan, dressmaker and tailoress, h s side Egypt bel Green
Midgley William, mason, h n side Airy ab Cherry
Miearseak Lewis, miller, h n side Egypt bet Airy and Walnut
Miles Preston D., puddler, h Lafayette bel Markley
Mills Ephriam C., rollerman, h s side Chestnut c Church
Mills Joseph C., miller, h s side Airy ab Cherry
Miller Thomas, blacksmith, s side Penn bet Arch and Green, h n side Egypt bel Mill
Miller Isaac H., blacksmith and coach shops, n side Lafayette c Green, h e side DeKalb ab Elm
Miller Jacob, tailor, h w side DeKalb ab Penn
Miller William, baker, h 212 Egypt
Miller Charles T., lawyer, 201 Egypt, h e side DeKalb ab Elm
Miller Henry, millwright, h Lafayette bel Markley
Miller Isaac A., farmer, h n side Brown bet High and Tremont av
Miller John P., carpenter, h n side Moore bet Walnut and Arch
Milne James, papermaker, h w side Haws ab Sterigere
Minturn Robert, (col'd) barber, under Farmers' and Mechanics' Hotel, h do
Mintzer George B., physician, e side Cherry, bet Marshall and Chestnut
Mitchell Edward, laborer, h n side Basin bel Green

Montgomery William, farmer, h on Stony Creek ab Stanbridge
Monroe Tharrington, (col'd) h s side Penn ab Arch
Mooray Michael, laborer, h Swede bel Washington
Moore James W., grocer, s side Egypt bel Franklin, h do
Moore William, trader, n side Egypt ab Arch, h w side Smith bel Arch
Moore J. F., grocer, h e side DeKalb ab Penn
Moore & Ramey agents (Jacob T. Moore and Charles Ramey,) grocers, 216 Egypt
Moore Jacob T., (Moore & Ramey) grocer, 216 Egypt, h DeKalb ab Penn
Moore Joseph, grocer, Lafayette bel Cherry, h do
Moore George, h Lafayette ab Strawberry al
Moore Sarah, h Lafayette ab Strawberry al
Moore Amos, laborer, h Lafayette bel Barbadoes
Moore Jesse, blacksmith, h n side Ann ab Cherry
Moore Nathan, nailer, h w side Barbadoes c Ann
Moore John C., stone cutter, h n side Oak ab Maple al
Moore Jesse W., laborer, h e side Swede ab Roberts
Moore Charles S., plasterer, h Sandy bel Walnut
Moore John, sewing machine operator, w side Smith ab Oak, h do
Moore Edward W., bricklayer, h w side Smith ab Oak
Moore Edward B., clerk courts, h e side Swede bet Chestnut and Oak
Moore John M., teacher, h e side Willow bel Spruce
Morris Henry, machinist, h n side Lafayette bel Mill
Morris Margaret, widow Michael, h n side Lafayette bel Mill
Morrow John, h n side Washington bel Franklin
Morton Eliza, widow George, h s side Penn ab DeKalb
Morton Jacob, spinner, h n side Penn ab DeKalb
Mowday David, cabinetmaker, s side Egypt ab Mill, h do
Mowery George, carpenter, h e side Swede bet Oak and Jacoby
Moyer James, marble yard, e side DeKalb bet Airy and Marshall, h s side Airy bet Swede and Cherry
Moyer Joseph B., tobacconist, h w side Penn c Green
Moyer Joseph, machinist, h Egypt c Cherry
Moyer William, conductor P., G. and N. R. R., h Egypt c Cherry
Moyer Joseph, Jr., machinist, h Egypt c Cherry
Moyer Owen, laborer, h 100 Egypt
Moyer Samuel D., shoes, s side Airy ab DeKalb, h do
Moyer Jacob, farmer, h e side Selma ab Roberts
Moyer Jacob, milkman, h s side Oak bel Cherry
Moyer William R., blacksmith, n side Lafayette bel Mill, h s side Egypt ab Arch
Moyer Samuel S., carpenter, h e side Cherry bel Marshall

Moyer Matilda, widow Henry, boarding h Lafayette bel Markley
Muglewe James, gasfitter
Muir Lewis, shoemaker, 96 Egypt, h do
Mullen Margaret, h s side Washington bel DeKalb
Mullen Julia, h s side Washington bel DeKalb
Mullen Patrick, laborer, h n side Chestnut ab Walnut
Mulvany Daniel H., lawyer, n side Egypt ab DeKalb, h Egypt west end
Munner Francis, carder, h s side Washington bet Mill and Green
Munshower Enos L., confectionery and carpet weaver, n side DeKalb ab Egypt, h do
Munshower Henry S., tailor, h n Airy bel Arch
Murphy James, laborer, h n side Egypt bel Ford
Murphy James, laborer. h n side Airy bel Arch
Murphy Sarah, widow William, h e side Arch bel Oak
Murphy Timothy, laborer, h s side Fornance ab New Hope
Murphy Bridget, speeder, h n side Washington ab Swede
Murphy Joseph, laborer, h n side Washington ab Swede
Murphy Dennis, laborer, h n side Washington ab Ford
Murray Elizabeth, widow Jacob, h Lafayette ab DeKalb
Murray Mary, Widow William, h Washington ab DeKalb
Murray John, twister, h 6 White Row
Murray James, shoemaker, h n side Washington bel Swede
Murray John B., laborer, h w side Green bel Marshall
Myers John, carpenter, h n side Airy ab Walnut
Myers Joseph S., h n side Jacoby ab Willow
Myers Jonas, h Lafayette bel Markley
Myers Harvey, h n side Airy ab Walnut
Myers Lewis, engineer, h Lafayette bel Markley
Myers Oliver, heater, h Lafayette bel Markley

N

Nace Mary A. S., h e side Cherry bet Airy and Marshall
Nace Samuel S, h e side Cherry bet Airy and Marshall
Nase Elias, restaurant, 88 Egypt, h do
Natty James, soapboiler, h n side Egypt bel Franklin
Neavel Elias, carpet weaver, h n side Chestnut bel Church
Nebel John, laborer, h s side Lafayette r Briggs' office
Neiman Charles, farmer, h Chain ab Egypt
Neiman John, farmer, h w side Hamilton c Brown
Neiman William, clerk, h Lafayette bel Barbadoes
Neiman William, clerk, h n side Lafayette ab Cherry
Newbiggin Edwin, trader, h s side Marshall bet Arch and Walnut
Newcomer John, laborer, h e side Cherry bel Chestnut

Nice Elizabeth, widow George, h Egypt bel Markley
Nice Jacob, h 57 Egypt
Nolan Julia, h Washington ab DeKalb
Norney Andrew, lime burner, h Washington House
Norton William, roller, h Schuykill ab Barbadoes
Novioch Edwin, coal, Egypt c Barbadoes, h Barbadoes bel Egypt
Novioch Henry, h Swede bel Lafayette
Novioch Ralph W., carpenter, h s side Elm bel Church
Nungesser Peter, laborer, h Egypt bel Ford
Nungesser William, shoemaker, h Egypt bel Ford
Nungesser John, laborer, h rear Egypt bel Markley
Nungesser William Jr., roller, h Lafayette bel Barbadoes
Nungesser John Sr., superintendent, h Lafayette bel Barbadoes
Nungesser Joseph, roller, h Lafayette bel Barbadoes
Nungesser William Sr., laborer, h Lafayette bel Barbadoes
Nungesser John Jr., roller, h Lafayette bel Barbadoes
Nuss John, mason, h Knox bel Egypt
Nuss Henry Sr., carpenter, h Knox bel Egypt
Nuss Henry Jr., cooper, h Knox bel Egypt

O

Oaks Dennis, spinner, h Lafayette ab Swede
Oaks Joseph, machinist, n side Penn ab Cherry
O'Brian Mary, servant, h Swede bel Marshall
O'Brien Elizabeth, seamstress, h Lafayette ab Swede
O'Brien Joseph, laborer, h n side Sandy ab Walnut
O'Conner Bridget, servant, h Egypt c Franklin av
O'Daniels John, roller, h s side Ann ab Cherry
O'Donnell Barney, laborer, h w side Green ab Egypt
O'Donnell John, beamer, h s side Lafayette bel DeKalb
O'Donoghue Jeremiah Rev., h s side Washington ab Cherry
O'Kane James, boatman, h n side Elm c Thomas
Oldfield William, carpenter, h n side Egypt ab Walnut
Olive Elitha, widow James K., h n side Jacoby bel Church
O'Neil Samuel, manufacturer, h n side Egypt bel Arch
O'Neil Samuel P., manager, h s side Washington bet Mill and Green
O'Neil James, machinist, h s side Airy bet Arch and Walnut
O'Neil Thomas, profesor of music, "Oakland Female Seminary," h n side Jacoby bel Swede
O'Neil Thomas, laborer, h n side Washington bel Swede
O'Neil Markley, laborer, h s side Airy ab Walnut
O'Neil Michael, laborer, h Lafayette ab Barbadoes
O'Neil Felix, puddler, h Washington bel Barbadoes
O'Neil Daniel, laborer, h 9 White Row
O'Neil Dennis, wrapper, h n side Lafayette ab Green

O'Neil John, razor and scissors grinder, h s side Penn bel Arch
Oran Robert, paper mill, w side Haws ab Sterigere, h do
Ortlip Jefferson, heater, h Egypt bel Markley
Orner Lewis, mason, h w side Barbadoes bel Marshall
Ottinger William, coach maker, h Norris City Hotel
Overholtzer Julia, operator sewing machine, h Airy bel Cherry
Overholtzer Samuel, clerk, 190 Egypt, h Airy bel Cherry

P

Parker Robert, (col'd) laborer, h n side Airy ab Walnut
Parker Charles N,, pattern maker, c Marshall and Haws av
Parkinson Thomas, beamer, h s side Washington bet Ford and Franklin
Patton Robert, carder, h e side Church bet Airy and Marshall
Paxson Jacob L., brickmaker, h w side Powell bel Fornauce
Payne Mary J., (col'd) widow Willam, h n side Penn ab Walnut
Pearce Charlotte, widow George, confectionery, s side Penn ab Arch
Peirce Thomas, teacher, h n side Jacoby c Church
Pennypacker John, grocer, e side Arch c Airy, h do
Pennypacker Matthias, feed. h s side Airy bet Arch and Walnut
Pennypacker Milton H., flour and feed, n side Egypt bel Walnut
Perry W. & Co., (William & John Perry) livery stable, e side DeKalb bel Washington
Perry William, (W. Perry & Co.) livery stable e side DeKalb bel Washington, h n side Washington bel Green
Perry John, (W. Perry & Co.) livery stable, e side DeKalb bel Washington, h n side Washington bel Green
Perry George, liquor, n side Washington c Green, h do
Perry Dougherty, h Washington c Green
Perry Elizabeth, widow George, h Washington ab DeKalb
Perry Isabella, widow Samuel, h e side Willow bel Spruce
Perry Margaret S., seamstress, h e side Willow bel Spruce
Petard Francis, dyer, h n side Penn ab Cherry
Peters Samuel, shoemaker, h w side Markley ab Egypt
Pettee Calvin, grocer, n side Egypt c Walnut, h do
Philips James, carder, h s side Egypt ab Stanbridge
Philips James, (col'd) trader, h n Stony Creek n Elm
Phillips Jacob, (col'd) trader, h e side Powell e Wood
Phipps Abraham, mason, h e side Green bel Wood
Piffer John, laborer, h e side Norris ab Airy
Place John, laborer, h Egypt bel Markley
Plumley Emily, h w side Washingtou ab Swede
Poley Francis B., physician, e side De Kalb ab Wood h do
Poley Jeremiah, dry goods, w side Cherry c Marshall, h n side Chestnut bel Church
Poley George, h s side Marshall ab Aston

Pollick William, carpenter, h n side Basin ab Violet
Pomeroy Hannah, widow John, h Swede bel Oak
Porter Alfred S., machinist, h s side Marshall bel Violet
Porter John, laborer, h n side Egypt bel Franklin
Potts John, lumber and coal, Lafayette at Stony Creek, h 195 Egypt
Potts Thomas W., magistrate, Swede ab Lafayette, h do
Potts Anna G., teacher, h s side Ann bel Cherry
Potts David, lumber, h n side Jacoby bet Church and Willow
Potts Thomas P., lawyer, at Philadelphia, h Swede ab Airy
Powell Benjamin, lawyer, 219 Egypt, h n side Egypt c Green
Powell Ann, widow William, h 221 Egypt
Powell Alvina A., h 221 Egypt
Powell John W., laborer, h 221 Egypt
Powell Jane, h 221 Egypt
Powell Sarah, h 221 Egypt
Powell George H., printer, h Egypt bel Green
Powers Philip, laborer, h e side Washington ab Swede
Price George, (col'd) laborer, h s side Elm ab Cherry
Priest Edward, box maker, n side Egypt c Arch (up stairs) h Varanda House
Priest William H., blacksmith, h w side Swede ab Washington
Prince Henry, nail packer, h n side Marshall ab Norris
Printz John, farmer, h e side Arch bet Brown and Roberts
Pugh Charles, moulder, h e side Swede bel Basin
Pugh Eli, laborer, h e side Cherry bel Chestnut
Pugh Rees, pattern book clasp maker, h w side Powell bet Elm and Spruce

Q

Quillman Jacob, proprietor, Veranda Hotel, n side Airy c DeKalb
Quillman Henry, h Veranda Hotel
Quillman & Son, (Daniel & Jacob F.) hardware, tinware and stoves, 162 Egypt c Swede
Quillman Daniel (Quillman & Son) hardware, 162 Egypt, h w side Swede ab Airy
Quin Robert, cutter, h Lafayette ab Cherry
Quinlin Joseph, laborer, h n side Airy ab Walnut
Quinn Mary, servant, h Swede c Washington
Quirk Catharine, widow Philip, h n side Washington ab Green

R

Radcliff Charles, blacksmith, h 4 Union Buildings s side Egypt bel DeKalb
Ralstone Benjamin, weaver, h Egypt bel Mill
Ralston J. Grier Rev., "Oakland Female Seminary," n side Egypt opp Franklin, h do

Ralston John K. superintendent "Oakland Female Seminary,' n side Egypt opp Franklin, h do
Rambo & Major, (Robert Rambo & John R. Major) dry goods, 3 Union Buildings s side Egypt bel DeKalb
Rambo Robert, (Rambo & Major) dry goods, s side Egypt bel DeKalb, h at Bridgeport
Ramsay Francis, dentist, h w side DeKalb bel Egypt
Ramsay Charles, grocer, 216 Egypt, h w side Swede bel Marshall
Ramsay Reuben, clerk, h s side Washington ab Mill
Ramsay Charles, shoemaker, h n side Cherry bet Airy and Marshall
Rapine Willam S., laborer, h w side Washington ab Swede
Razor William, blacksmith, h e side Swede ab Oak
Read Joseph C., (Stephens & Read) coal and wood, w side DeKalb c Washington, h Railroad House
Read Lewis W., physician, h side Egypt ab Green
Read Kate B., weaver, h w side Buttonwood bel Jackson
Reazer John, laborer, h s side Airy ab Swede
Reazor Andrew J., barber, 129 Egypt, h e side Cherry ab Airy
Reazor Enos M., boiler maker, h w side Swede bel Wood
Redifer Amanda, widow John, h 4 Norris bel Marshall
Redman James, laborer, h n side Washington bet DeKalb and Green
Redmond Ann, widow Patrick, h w side Washington ab Swede
Reed John W., tailor, h s side Penn ab Arch
Reed Andrew, hatter, h Washington Hotel
Rees John G., cutter, h Chain ab Egypt
Rees John, segars, s side Washington ab Ford, h do
Rees David, h Chain bet Egypt and Marshall.
Reese Elizabeth, wldow Vincent, h n side Airy bel Walnut
Reese Ezekiel, blacksmith, h Lafayette bel Barbadoes
Reese Leolf, showman, h Lafayette bel Barbadoes
Reeves Robert, piecer, h Washington ab DeKalb
Reeves William, spinner, h Washington ab DeKalb
Rehal James, ostler, R. R. Hotel, h do
Reiff Jonas A., groceries, w side Swede c Airy, h e side Cherry ab Airy
Reiff Morris A., clerk, h Egypt bel Franklin
Reiff William P., h Marshall bel Haws avenue
Reiff George B., h n side Egypt bel Walnut
Reiff George A., h n side Egypt bel Walnut
Reiff Thomas J., shoemaker, h n side Penn c Cherry
Rennie Henry, superintendent, h w side Buttonwood bel Jackson
Reilly Patrick O., carpenter, h 14 White Row
Repport Jacob, sexton, h s side Chestnut bet Willow and Church

Reynolds Ellen, h e side Sweede bel Oak
Rhoad Ezekiel, blacksmith, h chain bel Egypt
Rhoads William, laborer, h Chain bel Egypt
Rhoads William, dragger, h e side Barbadoes ab Schuylkill
Rich S. N., district attorney, n side Airy bel Swede h Egypt c Franklin avenue
Rich Elizabeth, widow George K., confectionery, s side DeKalb ab Lafayette h do
Richards David, shoemaker, e side DeKalb ab Washington h do
Richards Martha E., widow John, h w side DeKalb bet Oak and Jacoby
Richards Jacob, ostler, h Egypt bel Markley
Richards Jeremiah, restaurant 126 Egypt h do
Richards John, Machinist, h e side Church bel Marshall
Richards Aaron, feed, n side Marshall ab Cherry, h w side Cherry c Marshall
Richardson Margaret, physician, h e side Cherry bet Marshall and Chestnut
Richardson Thomas C., shoes, n side Marshall ab Swede, h n side Airy bel Norris
Richardson Thomas, Shoemaker, h n side Airy ab Cherry
Richner Rudolph, machinist, h s side Fornance ab New Hope
Rigg Peter, laborer, h Lafayette bel Strawberry alley
Rigg Peter, puddler, h n side Penn ab DeKalb
Riley Daniel, heater, 1 Lafayette avenue
Riley Hugh, laborer, h swede ab Washington
Riley Bernard, laborer, h e side Washington ab Swede
Rimby John, roller, h Lafayette ab Barbadoes
Rimby Julia A., widow Jacob, h Barbadoes bet Washington and Lafayette
Risdon George W., coach trimmer, h Norris City Hotel
Rittenhouse Christopher, wheelwright, s side Egypt bel Arch, h n side Egypt bel Arch
Rittenhouse Charles, machinist, h n side Egypt bel Arch
Rittenhouse Samuel, laborer, h Lafayette ab Barbadoes
Rittenhouse Thomas P., carpenter, h s side Penn ab Cherry
Rittenhouse Jacob, boatman, h n side Airy ab Cherry
Rittenhouse Maria, h s side Ann bel Cherry
Rittenhouse John, puddler, h Lafayette bel Markley
Ritter Henry B., tobacconist, Odd Fellows Hall, e side DeKalb bel Egypt, h Montgomery Hotel
Ritter John, tinsmith, h Penn ab Cherry
Ritter Franklin, mason, h s side Moore bel Arch
Robbins Mary A., widow Samuel, h Swede c Harper
Roberts William, laborer, h Astor ab Egypt
Roberts Samuel C., conveyancer, s side Egypt c cherry, h do

Roberts Jacob R., druggist, h s side Marshall bel DeKalb
Roberts Davis W., carpenter, h s side Marshall bel DeKalb
Roberts ——— widow Jonathan, h e side Arch bel Jacoby
Roberts Mary W., teacher, h n side Jacoby n Swede
Roberts John, clerk, h n side Jacoby n Swede
Roberts Curtis, carpenter, h n side Oak bel Cherry
Roberts Mary, h e side Stanbridge n James
Roberts & Rose, (Levi Roberts and Thomas Rose) brick yard s side Eight bel Ford
Roberts Levi (Roberts & Rose) brick yard s side Egypt bel Ford, h s side Egypt c Franklin
Roberts H. L., saddler and Harness, 95 Egypt, h do
Robins Jacob, roller, h s side Barbadoes ab Schuylkill
Robinson William, h Lafayette bel Markley
Robinson Daniel, machinist, h Washington Hotel
Roche George W., clerk, Jamison's Cotton Factory, h w side DeKalb bel Elm
Rodebaugh Nathan, laborer, h n side Lafayette bel Mill
Rogers George W., lawyer, n side Airy bel Swede, h w side Swede bel Marshall
Rogers James, laborer, h n side Oak ab Violet
Rogers David, h w side DeKalb bet Elm and Spruce
Rogers Edward, laborer, h n side Airy bel Arch
Rose Thomas J., (Roberts & Rose) brick yard s side Egypt bel Ford, h Egypt bel Walnut
Ross Daniel (col'd) laborer, h w side Green ab Elm
Rossiter Joseph, teacher, h 221 Egypt
Rossiter Samuel Y., (Dotterer & Co.) skin dresser, 227 Egypt, h e side Cherry ab Marshall
Rossiter Lindley, h 229 Egypt
Rossiter William, magistrate and conveyancer, n side Penn bel Swede, h Airy bel Swede
Rothe Andrew, helper, h Lafayette c Cherry
Roudenbush Maria, servant, h Rambo House
Roudenbush Sarah, servant, h 73 Egypt
Rowand Joseph, h Varandah Hotel
Rowe Edward H., shoemaker, h s side Oak bel Church
Rowland Joseph G., h w side Swede opp Court House
Royer William H., laborer, h n side Roberts ab Willow
Royer George W., foreman National Defender, h n side Airy ab Cherry
Ruckstool Henry, laborer, h s side Lafayette bet DeKalb and Green
Ruddach William A., furniture & Undertaker, 81 Egypt, h do
Rudy Samuel D., (Jacoby & Rudy) groceries and china ware h DeKalb bel Airy
Ruddy Frederick, blacksmith, h e side Willow bel Spruce

Rush John, Shoemaker, h 110 Egypt
Rush Levi, Shoemaker, w side Willow ab Marshall
Rushon James, Laborer, h n side Marshall, bel Green
Rutty Theodore, (Snell & Rutty) stoves and heaters, 83 Egypt, h Penn bel Barbadoes
Rynick Anna, widow John, h w side Green ab Washington
Rynick Jacob. Vinegar, h Layfayette bel Strawberry alley
Rynick John H., laborer, h w side Green ab Washington

S

St. Clair Julia, widow James, h w side Swede bel Jacoby
Saltzbury John, stone cutter, h n side Penn ab Green
Sampson John, grocer, n side Egypt ab Arch
Sames Alexander, shoemaker, w side DeKalb ab Lafayette h do
Sanders George puddler, h 101 Egypt
Sans Othiniel, victualer, h w side Barbadoes c Penn
Saurman Thomas, foundry, s side Washington bel Mill, s side Washington ab Mill
Saylor William, grocer, s side Oak c Willow, h w side Willow bel Oak
Saylor Ann, h n side Egypt bel DeKalb
Scanlan John, shoemaker, n side Egypt bel Mill, h do
Scanlan Matthew, laborer, h e side DeKalb ab Washington
Scanlan Julia, widow John, h w side Green bet Washington and Lafayette
Scanlan Samuel, restaurant, e side DeKalb c Lafayette, h do
Scattergood Giles, carpet weaver and variety store, 249 Egypt, h do
Scattergood Joseph, shoemaker, h n side Egypt ab Ford
Schall William, nail and iron works and furnace, Washington foot Markley, h s side Egypt ab Mill
Schall Reebin T., clerk, h side Egypt ab Mill
Schall Edward, teacher, h s side Egypt ab Mill
Schall Edwin, publisher National Defender, h s side Egypt ab Mill
Schall David, coal, n side Lafayette c Mill, h s side Egypt bel Mill
Schall Calvin J., clerk, h s side Egypt ab Mill
Schall John, h w side DeKalb ab Penn
Scheetz Samuel, s side Egypt ab Barbadoes, h w side Cherry bel Marshall
Scheetz Jacob C., flour mill, stony creek c Noble and Logan, h do
Schiemeyer ——— T., baker, h w side Swede ab Marshall
Schlegel Jacob, harness, n side Sandy ab Walnut, h do
Schneider Mary, widow Simon, dressmaker, Egypt ab Cherry
Schnider Jacob Rev., h e side Cherry bel Marshall

Schock Andrew, carpenter, h w side Green ab Elm
Schock Theodore, laborer, h n side Marshall c Green
Schrack & Yeakle, (James W. Schrack and Abraham A. Yeakle) dry goods, n side Egypt c DeKalb
Schrack James W., (Schrack & Yeakle) dry goods, n side Egypt c DeKalb, h s side Airy bet Swede and DeKalb
Schrack Catharine, widow John, h Lafayette ab Cherry
Schrack Joseph, h Lafayette ab Cherry
Schrack David, nailer, h s side Penn bel Barbadoes
Schrack William F., miller, h Swede bel Basin
Schrack Adam, victualer, h s side Chestnut bet Willow and Church
Schrater Lewis, ostler, h Chestnut bel Church
Schultz Nathan, dry goods, w side DeKalb c Marshall, h do
Schwartz Henry H., carpenter, h w side Cherry bel Oak
Schwenk Abram, coach maker, n side Lafayette bel DeKalb, h e side Willow bel Spruce
Scott Thomas, janitor, h n side Lafayette bet Ford and Franklin
Scott John (col'd) laborer, h s side Elm ab Cherry
Scott George, farmer, h w side Astor ab Wood
Scott William M., physician, h w side Astor ab Wood
Seasholtz Josiah, laborer, h s side Penn c Barbadoes
Seckel Jacob L., tailor, h n side Airy bel Swede
Seckler Mary S., tailoress, h s side Chestnut bel Church
Seel George, ostler, Rambo House, h do
Selser Philip, laborer, h e side Cherry ab Penn
Selah Charles H., laborer, h e side Green ab Elm
Seller Godlip, gardener, h w side Arch c Basin
Sellers John B., h 174 Egypt
Seltzer & Co., (Christian A. and Agustus M. Seltzer and Horace Heilman) distillery, w side DeKalb bel Washington
Seltzer Christian A., (Seltzer & Co.) distillery, w side DeKalb bel Washington, h at Philadelphia
Seltzer Agustus M., (Seltzer & Co.,) distillery, w side DeKalb bel Washington, h at Philadelphia
Sennet Thomas B., weaver, h 13 White Row
Sensindeffer Solomon, sawyer h Chain ab Pearl
Server John, farmer, h 12 bel Marshall
Shade John, shoemaker, n side Washington ab Mill, h n side Oak c Cherry
Shade Israel, tobaconist, h n side Oak c Cherry
Shaffer George, bricklayer, h w side Powell bel Spruce
Shaffer John, bricklayer, h n Marshall ab Chain
Shaid Stephen, baker, n side Marshall bel Arch, h do
Shamborugh Hannah, widow Philip, h e side Cherry bel Chestnut

Shambough & Brother, (Albanus W. and Martin L.) grocers, w side DeKalb bel Airy
Shambough Albanus W., (Shambough & Brother) grocer, w side DeKalb bel Airy h e side Cherry bel Chestnut
Shanely Elizabeth, servant, h Egypt bel Markley
Shaner Sarah, servant, h 110 Egypt
Shannon James, laborer, h e side Washington ab Swede
Shannon John, laborer, h n side Washington bel DeKalb
Shannon George, Oil Mill, s side Lafayette c Ford h w side DeKalb bel Jacoby
Shannon Michael, laborer, h w side Green bel Lafayette
Shannon Sophia, widow John, h n side Egypt bel Arch
Shannon Lizzie H , (Carlisle & Shannon,) milliners, 230 Egypt h w side Egypt bel Arch
Shannon A. & R., (Ann & Rosa,) dry goods & trimmings 92 Egypt
Shannon Ann (A. & R. Shannon) dry goods, 92 Egypt h do
Shannon Rosa (A. & R. Shannon) dry goods, 92 Egypt h do
Shannon Elizabeth, widow Samuel, h 92 Egypt
Shannon John, h Swede bel Marshall
Shannon James, flour and feed, w side DeKalb c Lafayette, h do
Shantry William, puddler, h Schuylkill ab Barbadoes
Sharp Philip, shoefindings, Egypt ab DeKalb, h do
Sharp Thomas, laborer, h s side Washington bet Franklin and Ford
Shaw Lizzie, teacher, h n side Jacoby c Church
Shaw Thomas, h w side Violet c Fornance
Shaw Harvey, coal at Philadelphia, h w side DeKalb bel Jacoby
Shearer & Hansell (L. D. Shearer and J. R. Hansell) painters, up stairs, 202½ Egypt
Shearer Lorenzo D., (Shearer & Hansell) painters, 202½ Egypt, h e side Cherry bel Chestnut
Sheck Jacob, laborer, n side Oak bel Cherry
Sheedy James, laborer, h s side Lafayette bel Green
Sheldrake John, h e side DeKalb ab Elm
Shell Jeremiah, saddler, h n side Penn ab Cherry
Shelly Jacob, Carpenter, h w side DeKalb bel Lafayette
Shelton Alfred E, h Montgomery Hotel
Shephard John, h w side Swede c Oak
Sheppard Charles, farmer, h s side Sandy ab Walnut
Sherdin Mary, widow Michael, h Hickey ab Schuylkill
Sherer Conrad H., clerk, h DeKalb ab Penn
Sherid Benjamin, h n side Marshall bel Arch
Sherid Stephen, bakery, n side Marshall bel Arch h do
Sherman Daniel G., (Franklin, Derr & Co.) marble yard, Egypt opp Bank h e side Cherry c Penn

Sherry Felix, laborer, 12 White Row
Shield George, shoemaker, h w side Cherry bet Airy and Marshall
Shields Royer, laborer, h s side Lafayette bel Franklin
Shieve Jacob, h e side Swede c Oak
Shillich Margaret, weaver, h Lafayette bel Swede
Shinn Richard, engraver, h Lafayette ab Barbadoes
Shively T. & C., (Teonah & Catharine) dressmakers, n side Egypt bel Mill
Shively Teonah (T. & C. Shively) dressmaker, n side Egypt bel Mill, h do
Shively Catharine, (T. & C. Shively) dressmaker, n side Egypt bel Mill, h do
Shneider S. M., professor of languages, h n side Chestnut ab Willow
Shoemaker Harrison E., h w side Powell c Fornance
Shoemaker Isaac J., clerk, h e side Elm ab Willow
Shoemaker John, h s side Egypt bel Walnut
Shoffner Amos, h s side Airy bel Arch
Shofner Abraham, carpenter, h s side Moore bel Arch
Shofner George W., carpenter, h s side Moore bel Arch
Shofner James, carpenter, h s side Moore bel Arch
Shofner John, carpenter, h s side Moore bel Arch
Short Margaret A., widow James, h Lafayette bel Markley
Short Margaret A., carder, h Lafayette bel Markley
Shoutt Samuel M., shoemaker, h w side Cherry bet Airy and Marshall
Shovelin Owen, laborer, h s side Wood bel Arch
Showalter Henry, engineer, h s side Penn c Walnut
Shrack Charles W., milkman, h e side Cherry ab Airy
Shuler Daniel, carpenter, h Marshall ab Astor
Shultz John A., shoemaker, h 14 Norris
Shultz Hannah R., h e side Swede ab Chestnut
Shultz Annie K., widow Henry W., h w side DeKalb bet Marshall and Chestnut
Shuster Charles, cooper, h s side Lafayette bel Green
Shuttleworth John W., core maker, h w side Barbadoes bel Marshall
Shuttleworth John, spinner, h n side Ann c Barbadoes
Shwank Abraham, coach maker, e side Willow bel Spruce
Sill Martha, widow William, h w side Green bet Airy and Marshall
Sill Wilmer, bakery, s side Egypt ab Green h w side Green bet Airy and Marshall
Simmons Amy, (col'd) widow Evan h n side Basin bel Arch
Simmons William, (col'd) laborer h s side James ab Stony Creek

Simpson Thomas C., clerk, h Farmers' and Mechanics' Hotel
Singer Jacob, laborer, h Markely bel Lafayette
Siter Wendel, dealer, n side Penn ab Walnut, h do
Skeen Abraham, laborer, h Markely bel Lafayette
Skeen Joseph, clerk, h s side Oak bel Green
Slider Luther, heater, h Chain ab Egypt
Slider Peter, heater, h Schuylkill ab Barbadoes
Slemmer Adam, h w side Swede bel Oak
Slemmer Henry D., physician, druggist and chemist, 180 Egypt, h do
Slingluff & Lewis, (Charles Slingluff & Charles Lewis) flour and feed, s side Egypt ab Walnut
Slingluff Charles, (Slingluff & Lewis) flour and feed, s side Egypt ab Walnut, h n side Jacoby c Willow
Slingluff Mary, tailoress, h 232 Egypt
Slingluff William H., cashier Bank Montgomery county, h DeKalb c Oak
Slingluff Josiah, dry goods and groceries, s side Egypt c Barbadoes, h do
Slingluff John H., h w side Swede c Chestnut
Sloop Samuel, shoemaker, n side Marshall ab Willow, h do
Smedley William, machinist, 4 Union Buildings s side Egypt bel DeKalb
Smedley J. Kinzie, machinist, 4 Union Buildings s side Egypt bel DeKalb
Smedley Benjamin F., laborer, h n side Roberts ab Willow
Smedley Mifflin, laborer, h s side Spruce bel Stony Creek
Smedley Isaiah F., farmer, h s side Spruce bel Stony Creek
Smick Isaac, blacksmith, h s side Marshall bel Norris
Smith Samuel S., harness, 245 Egypt, h 287 Egypt
Smith Charles Y., cabinet maker, h n side Penn bet Cherry and Barbadoes
Smith John Y., laborer, s side Ann bel Barbadoes
Smith Mary, h s side Washington bel DeKalb
Smith William, finisher, h s side Washington bet Ford and Franklin
Smith James, freight agent, h n side Marshall bet Arch and Walnut
Smith Matilda, (col'd) widow Henry, h e side Arch ab Oak
Smith Charles, miller, h s side Elm ab Willow
Smith Benjamin, salesman, h e side Cherry bet Airy and Marshall
Smith Henry L, machinist, h e side Cherry bel Chestnut
Smith Johnson, h w side Cherry bel Marshall
Smith Jacob H, carpenter, s side Oak bel Cherry
Smith James H., (col'd) provisions, s side elm ab Cherry, h do
Smith Robert, (col'd) carter, h s side Elm ab Cherry

Smith James, (col'd) carter, h Spruce bel Stony Creek
Smith George H., painter, h w side Cherry bet Marshall and Airy
Smith D. D., dentist, h w side DeKalb ab Lafayette
Smyser Daniel M., president judge 7th judicial district, h Swede bet Airy and Marshall
Snell & Rutty, (William T. Snell & Theodore Rutty) stoves and heaters, 83 Egypt
Snell William T., (Snell & Rutty) stoves, 83 Egypt, h s side Penn bel Barbadoes
Snider Elizabeth, weaver, h Lafayette ab Strawberry al
Snider Rebecca, weaver, h Lafayette ab Strawberry al
Snyder John C., grocer, coroner and brigade inspector, s side Egypt bel Walnut, h s side Egypt ab Walnut
Snyder Jane, h s side Oak bel Cherry
Snyder Henry, operator, h s side Washington bet Mill and Green
Snyder Benevill, coach maker, h n side Penn bel Arch
Solly Benjamin F., shoes, 200 Egypt, h Lafayette ab Strawberry al
Solomon Hester, weaver, h Chain bel Airy
Sower David, h Swede ab Marshall
Sower Franklin D., bookseller and stationer, 220 Egypt, h w side Swede bel Marshall
Sower John, shoemaker, h n side Penn bet Cherry and Barbadoes
Sower Mary, widow Edwin, h n side Airy bel Arch
Spade Christian, laborer, h Lafayette ab Barbadoes
Spang O. S., artist, Swede c Airy, h Egypt ab Green
Spang Hannah, milliner, Egypt ab Green, h do
Spence James, Jr., gas fitter, h n side Chestnut c Cherry
Spence John, puddler, h Lafayette bet Cherry and Barbadoes
Spencer Jane, printer, h n side Cherry ab Airy
Sperry George S., carpenter, h s side Oak bel Green
Springer Rebecca, widow Daniel, h n side Penn ab Cherry
Springfield John, woolen goods, s side Egypt ab Arch, h do
Stagers Enos, victualer, stall 33 Market house, h n side Penn bet Walnut and Arch
Stagner Jacob, gas works, h n side Lafayette bet Mill and Green
Stahl David, laborer, h Swede ab Airy
Stahler William, druggist, 202 Egypt, h 73 Egypt
Stahley Jacob, Sr., h 144 Egypt
Stahley Jacob, Jr., cabinet maker and undertaker, 142 Egypt, h do
Stalker Frank, laborer, h Lafayette bel Markley
Stapler John M., dry goods, 228 Egypt, h Swede ab Marshall

Stapler Joseph, dry goods, 6 Union Buildings s side Egypt bel DeKalb, h DeKalb ab Penn
Standenmayer George, victualer, h s side Moore bel High
Stauffer John, sheriff Montgomery county, h Swede bel Egypt
Stebbins Charles L., provisions, Lafayette bel Swede, h do
Stein Daniel, jeweler, 204 Egypt, h Swede ab Marshall
Steinmetz George, h e side Swede c Marshall
Steinmetz Jacob, farmer, h e side Swede bel Plymouth rd
Stem Sarah, widow Rev. Nathan, h n side Airy bel Swede
Stephens Esther A., h e side Cherry ab Penn
Stephens Jacob J., law student, h Cherry ab Airy
Stephens James, victualer, h n side Ann bel Barbadoes
Stephens J. R., clerk, h n side Penn ab Cherry
Stephens & Read, (Abijah Stephens and Joseph C. Read) coal and wood, w side DeKalb c Washington.
Stephens Abijah, (Stephens & Read) coal and wood, w side DeKalb c Washington, h DeKalb bel Marshall
Stephens Horatio S., clerk, h e side Dekalb c Basin
Stereigere Martha L., h e side Cherry c Chestnut
Steward Catharine, h n side Jacoby ab Willow
Stewart R. F., lawyer, Swede c Penn, h Airy ab Swede
Stewart John, heater, h Lafayette ab DeKalb
Stewart Samuel, watchman, h Washington ab DeKalb
Stewart Leslie, warper, h e side Washington ab Swede
Stewart John, laborer, h e side Washington ab Swede
Stewart ——— (col'd) widow Hugh, h s side Spruce bel Green
Stewart John, watchman, h s side Washington c Green
Stewart William M., mason, h n side Lafayette bet Franklin and Ford
Stiles Richard B., confectionery and bakery, 212 Egypt, h do
Stiles Edward, confectioner, h 210 Egypt.
Stillwagon Jesse H., carpenter, h w side Barbadoes bel Ann
Stinson Stephen P., (McKay & Stinson) dry goods and groceries, w side Egypt c DeKalb, h Swede ab Penn
Stinson Charles H., lawyer, w side Swede c Penn, h Swede ab Airy
Stinson John, h Swede bel Airy
Stinson Mary H., h Swede bel Airy
Stinson Robert B., h Swede bel Airy
Stinson Francis G., (Bolton, Christman & Co.) saw and planing mill, Egypt ab Stoney Creek, h Swede bel Airy
Stitler Isaac S., proprietor Farmers' and Mechanics' Hotel, 65 Egypt
Stout John, letter carrier, h n side Egypt opp Mill
Stout Charles, laborer, h w side Oak bel Cherry
Stout Frederick, machinist, h Lafayette ab Barbadoes
Streaper Daniel P., machinist, h s side Marshall c Tremont avenue

Streper Jacob, h n side Chestnut c Willow
Stritsinger Frederick, baker, h Washington ab DeKalb
Stritsinger Louisa, h Washington ab DeKalb
Stritsinger Philip, baker, h Washington ab DeKalb
Stokes Isaac B., bricklayer, h w side DeKalb bel Jacoby
Stroud William, photographer, 201 Egypt, h 199 Egypt
Stroud Sarah, widow Thomas, h n side Airy bel Arch
Styer William, blacksmith, h s side Elm ab Willow
Sullivan Patrick, h n side Egypt bel Ford
Sullivan Florence, hats and clothing, 170 Egypt, prothonotary, court house, h w side Cherry ab Airy
Sullivan William, carpenter, h n side Washington ab Green
Summerlot Margaret, widow George, h Lafayette c Cherry
Suplee Hannah, widow Peter, h e side Cherry ab Airy
Supplee John, h 108 Egypt
Supplee Jane, weaver, h Lafayette ab DeKalb.
Sutch Martha, widow Benjamin, h e side Willow c Spruce
Sutch Thomas B., trader, h e side Willow c Spruce
Sutch John H., laborer, h e side Willow c Spruce
Such Charles H., plasterer, h e side Willow c Spruce
Sutch William, plasterer, h n side Basin bet Willow and Powell
Sutton J. L., physician, e side Swede bel Chestnut
Swallow Jonathan, spinner, h w side Green bet Egypt and Penn
Swan James, weaver, h n side Washington bel Swede
Swany Michael, laborer, h s side Layfayette bel Franklin
Swardly Henry, laborer,
Swartley Henry, laborer, h e side Airy bel Arch
Swartley Hannah, widow John, dressmaker, h w side DeKalb ab Penn
Swartley William, shoemaker, h e side Jacoby ab Cherry
Swatzengrover Henry, lime burner, h s side Airy ab DeKalb
Sweany Catharine, widow John, h e side Lafayette ab Ford
Sweeny George, laborer, h s side Airy bel Barbadoes
Sweeny John, laborer, h n side Ann bel Barbadoes
Sweney Mary, h Lafayette c Cherry
Swift Samuel, h n side Marshall c Violet
Swindells James, shoemaker, h n side Lafayette bel Mill
Sykes George, brewer, h w side Markley ab Egypt.

T

Taggart Joseph, (Bowman, Taggart & Co.,) iron founder and machinist, Markley bet Lafayette and Washington, h Egypt bel Green
Taggart William, h Egypt ab Haws avenue
Talan James, laborer, h n side Lafayette bel Walnut

Tamany Arthur, laborer, Swede bel Washington
Tamney Peter, fireman, h Lafayette bel Mill
Taney John S., laborer, h Markley bel Lafayette
Taney Henry D., victualer, h e s Elm ab Willow
Tarrance Charles, brakesman, h n side Penn ab Cherry
Tasner Mary, h n side Egypt bel Arch
Tatem Charles H., h Montgomery Hotel
Taylor John, restaurant, w side DeKalb bel Egypt, h do
Taylor Mary, milliner, w side DeKalb bel Egypt, h do
Taylor William, (col'd) carter, h n side Penn ab Walnut
Taylor William, Jr., (col'd) brickmaker, h n side Penn ab Walnut
Taylor Taylor, (col'd) coachman, h n side Penn ab Walnut
Taylor Robert E , hatter, 234 Egypt, h do
Taylor Catharine, widow John T., h Buttonwood bel Marshall
Teany William S., clerk, h Swede c Washington
Teany William, mason, h e side Willow bel Spruce
Teany John, farmer, h w side Swede ab Ellis
Teany Joseph, laborer, h e side Willow bel Spruce
Teany Sabine, widow, Jacob, h s side Marshall bel DeKalb
Templin Isaac M., farmer, h n side Egypt bel Ford
Templin John M., milkman, h n side Egypt bel Ford
Templin Richard D., farmer, h n side Egypt bel Ford
Terry Franklin L., Philadelphia and Norristown Express, Odd Fellows' Hall, h w side Mill ab Washington
Thiem John, tailor, 102 Egypt, h Penna. Farmers' Hotel
Thomas Jonathan, constable, h s side Egypt opp Arch
Thomas Elijah, publisher at Philadelphia, h s side Egypt bel Walnut
Thomas Olive, blacksmith, h n side Egypt bel Mill
Thomas Edward, dry goods, 85 Egypt, h do
Thomas John, dealer, h Egypt ab Cherry
Thomas Samuel, surveyor and conveyancer, 205 Egypt, h e side Swede bet Marshall and Chestnut
Thomas Margaret, widow Joseph, h Swede bel Marshall
Thomas Jesse P., teacher, h Buttonwood bel Marshall
Thomas Sarah, widow William, h Schuylkill ab Barbadoes
Thomas T. J. Rev., h n side Airy bet Swede and Cherry
Thomas Jeanette, h s side Washington ab Mill
Thomas Lydia, widow William, h e side Violet c Basin
Thomas Oliver, laborer, h e side Violet c Basin
Thomas Rees D., carpenter, h e side Violet c Basin
Thomas Elizabeth, seamstress, h e side Violet c Basin
Thomas Zadoc, h n side Chestnut bet Church and Willow
Thomas William, agent, h s side Egypt c Cherry
Thompson Spencer, dry goods, 2 Union Buildings, s side Egypt bel DeKalb, h Egypt ab DeKalb

Thompson Amos P., bartender, h Egypt c Markley
Thompson Elizabeth, widow Benjamin, h Lafayette ab Cherry
Thompson Charles J. Rev., h e side Swede c Middle alley bel Egypt
Thompson Charles A., painter, h n side Penn bel Swede
Thompson Francis H., moulder, n side Marshall c Mill
Thompson John Rev., h Marshall n DeKalb
Thompson Archibald D., court crier, h w side Willow ab Marshall
Thompson Anna M., widow William, h w side Willow ab Marshall
Thompson James P., nailor h w side Willow ab Marshall
Thompson Benjamin, laborer, h w side Willow ab Marshall
Thompson James B., carpenter, h e side Cherry bel Chestnut
Thomson Mark, printer, h s side Egypt bel Swede
Thorne Joseph, physician, s side Egypt bel Green, h at Norritonville
Tice Adam, baker, 68 Egypt, h do
Tippan William, laborer, h e side Walnut ab Egypt
Tippin Ann, widow Archibald, h Egypt ab Ford
Tippin Alexander, limeburner, h Washington ab DeKalb
Titlon Sarah S., widow Reuben C., cabinet ware rooms, n side Egypt ab Green, h do
Todd William, (col'd) ostler, h n side Airy bel Arch
Tolbot Margaret, widow William, 3 White Row
Thomlinson Wells, drover, h w side Cherry bel Chestnut
Tomony Margaret, widow John, 4 White Row
Torry James, laborer, h Washington ab DeKalb
Toy Elizabeth G., dressmaker and tailoress, h n side Egypt ab Walnut
Tramer Lewis S., clothing, 232 Egypt, h do
Travis James, spinner, h Hickey ab Schuylkill
Travis John, carder, h Hickey ab Schuylkill
Travis Thomas, spinner, h Hickey ab Schuylkill
Travis William, piecer, h Hickey ab Schuylkill
Troy Lawrence, laborer, h Egypt bel Ford
Tustin John L., clerk, h e side Cherry bel Airy
Tusting Robert, jeweler, h n side Jacoby ab Willow
Tyson Maris, miller, 59 Egypt
Tyson Elizabeth, weaver, h n side Ann bel Barbadoes
Tyson Joseph, carpenter, h n side Marshall bet Arch and Walnut
Tyson Samuel, farmer, h e side Arch bel Jacoby
Tyson Amos, carter, h e side church bel Marshall
Tyson Samuel, shoemaker, h w side Cherry ab Airy
Tyson Joseph, shoemaker, h 9 Norris bel Marshall

U

Uebele Catharine, widow Michael, h n side Penn ab Cherry
Undercoffer John, laborer, h Markley bel Lafayette
Umstead Elizabeth, widow Jesse, h Markley bel Egypt
Umstead Jesse, shoemaker, h Markley bel Egypt
Updigrove Abraham, laborer, h Lafayette ab Barbadoes

V

Vancourt B. Franklin, surveyor and conveyancer, s side Egypt ab Green, h Veranda Hotel
Van Fossen Hiram, brickmaker, h w side Swede bel Wood
Van Fossen Jesse, h w side Willow ab Marshall
Vanhorne Thomas, laborer, h s side Marshall ab Walnut
Vanleer George, (col'd) laborer, h s side Green ab Penn
Vanwinkle John, laborer, h w side Cherry bet Marshall and Airy
Vanwinkle Isaac, shoemaker, h Egypt bel Haws av
Vaughan David, laborer, h n side Jacoby bel High
Vaughn William, painter, n side Egypt ab Arch, h New Hope ab Basin
Vassman Motsel, puddler 6 Lafayette av
Vogel George, laborer, h s side Penn ab Walnut
Vonderaw Francis, tailor, n side Airy ab Swede, h Norris bel Marshall

W

Wack Charles Rev., h DeKalb ab Wood
Wack Garrett C., h e side Swede bet Oak and Jacoby
Wager Jacob, h Veranda Hotel
Wagner Peter, laborer, h Barbadoes bel Egypt
Wamwright Eleanor F., widow Peter, teacher, h n side Penn ab Cherry
Wamwright Hannah M., teacher, h n side Penn ab Cherry
Walder Casper, heater, h Swede bel Washington
Walker Lewis (Jones & Walker) soap, s side Egypt c Ford, h s side Egypt ab Ford
Walker Frances, widow Francis, h s side Penn bet Arch and Green
Walker Samuel, shoemaker, h Chain bet Egypt and Marshall
Walker Frances, Swede bel Lafayette
Walker Charles, laborer, Pearl bel Egypt
Walker Samuel, shoemaker, h n side Penn bel Barbadoes
Walker Mary, widow Charles, h n side Penn bel Barbadoes
Walker Henry, shoemaker, h n side Airy bel Maple, h s side Airy ab Cherry
Walker Charles, shoemaker, h n side Ann bet Cherry and Barbadoes

Walker Benjamin, shoemaker, n side Ann bet Cherry and Barbadoes
Walker Henry, bricklayer, h s side Airy bel Barbadoes
Walker Eleanor, widow William, h n side Ann ab Cherry
Walker Charles, laborer, h e side Barbadoes bel Ann
Walker Rebecca, weaver, h w side Buttonwood bel Jackson
Walker Samuel C., printer, h s side Penn bet Arch and Green
Walnut Jerome, cabinet maker, Egypt opp Mill h s side Egypt bel Franklin
Walsh James, carter, h e side Smith ab Oak
Walsh John, laborer, e side Smith ab Oak
Walters Daniel, laborer, h s side Washington bel Franklin
Walton Seth, h s side Elm c Willow al
Ward Robert K., restaurant, 192 Egypt h do
Warner Frederick, nailer, h w side Cherry ab Egypt
Washington George, (col'd) laborer, h w side Willow ab Roberts
Watson Jane, widow William, h n side Chestnut ab Willow
Weand Henry K., law student, h w side DeKalb ab Penn
Weand Jonas, stage driver, h e side Cherry bel Marshall
Weber Devault, miller, h Swede c Marshall
Weber Franklin, teacher, h e side Swede bet Brown and Roberts
Weber Andrew J., farmer, h w side Swede ab Freedley
Webster William, soap, h Egypt ab Ford
Wedlar William, grocer, Egypt ab Arch, h Egypt bel Mill
Weeber John, laborer, h Egypt ab Barbadoes
Weeber Philip, shoemaker, h Egypt ab Barbadoes
Weeber Jacob F., carpenter, h e side Swede c Oak
Weeber Kate M., tailoress, h e side Swede c Oak
Weeber Margaretta M., dressmaker h e side Swede c Oak
Wells William, hair dresser and perfumer, 206 Egypt, h do
Wells Lewis S., lawyer, n side Airy bel Swede, h w side Swede ab Marshall
Wells Mary, (col'd) h e side Cherry bel Airy
Welsh John, machinist, h n side Penn bel Arch
Welsh Michael, helper, h Hickey ab Schuylkill
Welsh Zebulon, h e side Willow bel Spruce
Wentz Thomas H., saw and sash mill, Egypt bel Stony Creek, h w side Swede c Oak
Wertsner George, h w side DeKalb bel Jacoby
West George, boatman, s side Egpyt bel Franklin
West John, shoemaker, h s side Penn ab Arch
West John, stone cutter, h Washington Hotel
West John, engineer, h w side Swede ab Chestnut
West James, laborer, h s side Chestnut bel Church
Wetzel Albert, clothing, 236 Egypt, h n side Egypt ab Washington

Wetzen Mary Jane, tailoress, h 232 Egypt
Whelan John C., chain maker, n side Egypt c Arch, h Egypt bel Walnut
White Charles, contractor, h n side Chestnut bel Green
White William, superintendent, h Egypt ab Walnut
White Eliza, teacher, h 4 Union Buildings s side Egypt bel DeKalb
White Duncan, book binder at Philadelphia, h e side Oak c Chestnut
White John, shoemaker, h s side Penn ab Arch
White William, plasterer, h e side Church ab Airy
White Charles, coal, n side Marshall c Church; feed, s side Marshall bel Church, h w side Swede bel Oak
White James, h e side Willow c Elm
White Mary, widow Thomas, h n side Lafayette bel Franklin
Whitehead Thomas, weaver, h w side Buttonwood ab Jackson
Whitehead Abraham, spinner, h w side Buttonwood ab Jackson
Whitehead John, carder, h w side Buttonwood ab Jackson
Whitman Charles, laborer, h Lafayette ab Markley
Whitman Daniel h Astor bel Marshall
Whitney Ann, widow Thomas J., millinery, 150 Egypt, h do
Whitney Margaret, milliner, h 150 Egypt
Widger Mark, laborer, h n side Lafayette bel Mill
Widmager Charles, baker, h 68 Egypt
Widemoyer Jacob, mason, h w side Cherry bel Oak
Widroder Frederick, laborer, h e side Cherry bet Chestnut and Oak
Wigner Joseph, victualer, h s side Marshall ab Tremont avenue
Wilds Charles, spinner, h n side Buttonwood bel Egypt
Wiley James, warper, h n side Lafayette bel Mill
Wilkins Benjamin, carpenter, h s side Penn ab Walnut
Wilkinson John (col'd) laborer h e side Green bet Elm and Spruce
Williams William, farmer, s side Egypt opp Mill
Williams William, (col'd) laborer h s side Elm ab Cherry
Williams John H., printer, h Egypt opp Arch
Williams Catharine, widow David, h Egypt ab Ford
Williams Mills, nailer, h Schuylkill ab Barbadoes
Williams John G., speculator, s side Sandy bel Walnut
Williamson John K., feeder, h Schuylkill ab Barbadoes
Willmott William, locksmith, h n side Washington ab Green
Wills Morgan R., bookseller and stationer, 196 Egypt, h Rambo House
Wills William C., shoemaker, h n side Lafayette bel Mill
Wills John A., shoemaker, h w side Cherry bet Airy and Marshall

Wilson William W., miller, h n side Egypt bel Arch
Wilson Lloyd, (col'd) laborer, h n side Penn ab Walnut
Wilson Winfield S., secretary and treasurer P. N. G. R. R. Co., h e side DeKalb bel Airy
Wilson Richard, h s side Marshall bel DeKalb
Wilson Eliza, widow Robert, h n side Oak c Church
Wilson James, (col'd) laborer, h e side Cherry ab Oak
Wilson Jabez, farmer, h w side Swede ab Freedley
Winchester Virginia A. F., widow Rev. Thomas W., h n side Jacoby bel Church.
Winnemore Joanna, dressmaker, h Lafayette bel Strawberry alley.
Winter Samuel, (col'd) trader, h w side Powell c Spruce.
Winter Matthias, coachtrimmer, h w side Cherry bel Oak
Wisler John H., carpenter, h s side Chestnut ab Willow
Wisner Charles L., nailer, h s side Marshall, bel Norris
Wolf George D. Rev., teacher, h Airy bel Swede
Wolf Joseph, carpenter, h Egypt bel Haws avenue
Wolf John, helper, h w side Washington ab Swede
Wolf Joseph C., carpenter, h s side Egypt
Wolford Jonas, carpenter, h s side Oak bet Willow and Chestnut
Wood ——— widow James, h w side DeKalb bel spruce
Wood James, laborer, h s side Penn bel Walnut
Wood Zilphia, widow John, seamstress, h s side Marshall ab Arch
Woodman Mary, h Chestnut ab DeKalb
Woodman William T., h Chestnut ab DeKalb
Woodman Ruth, h Chestnut ab DeKalb
Woodman William T., teacher languages, h n side Chestnut bet Willow and Church
Wonstler Jonas, carpenter, h Lafayette ab Strawberry alley
Workiser George, carpenter, h Swede bel Egypt
Worsley Thomas, beamer, h Swede bel Washington
Wright & Brother, (Morgan and Comly Wright) dry good and carpetings, 218 Egypt, h e side DeKalb c Penn
Wright Comly, (Wright & Brother) dry goods and carpetings, 218 Egypt, h w side Cherry ab Airy
Wright George, shoes, 110 Egypt, h do
Wright Thomas S., cutter, h Lafayette ab Cherry
Wright William G., blacksmith, h n side Oak ab Church
Wright Charlotte, widow Morgan, h w side Cherry ab Airy
Wyckoff Christopher, superintendent distillery, w side DeKalb c Washington, h Cherry ab Airy

Y

Yates William, dyer, h s side Airy ab Walnut

Yeager Andrew B., carter, h s side Chestnut bel Church
Yeager Jesse, h 221 Egypt
Yeakle Abraham A., (Schrack & Yeakle) dry goods, n side Egypt c DeKalb, h Montgomery Hotel
Yeakle Samuel, h e side DeKalb c Oak
Yeager Thomas, bricklayer, h s side Marshall c Norris
Yerkes William H., lawyer, 199 Egypt, h Montgomery Hotel
Yerkes Mary, weaver, h Lafayette ab Strawberry alley
Yocom William S., leather findings, n side Egypt ab Walnut, h do
Yost Peter, police, h Lafayette ab DeKalb
Yost Peter, carter, h w side Swede bet Chestnut and Oak
Yost Sarah, washing, 227 Egypt
Yost Charles, painter, h Washington Hotel
Yost Daniel M., clerk, h R. R. Hotel
Young Jacob, shoemaker, h Lafayette ab Strawberry alley
Young Elizabeth, widow Charles, h s side Penn ab Cherry
Young Catharine, servant, h Farmers' and Mechanics' Hotel
Young John, carpenter, h Airy ab Cherry
Young Benjamin, billiards, n side Lafayette ab DeKalb
Young John, carpenter, h s side Airy ab Cherry
Young Joseph, trader, h w side Powell bel Spruce
Yungman Benjamin, carpenter
Yungman Benedict, carpenter, h s side Oak bel Cherry
Yungman Benedict, grocer, 104 Egypt, h do

Z

Zeigler Jeremiah, laborer, h Lafayette c Franklin avenue
Zilling Michael, h e side Swede bel Chestnut
Zimmerman Jacob, carter, h 10 Norris bel Marshall
Zimmerman John, farmer, h e side Arch ab Jacoby
Zimmerman Elizabeth, h w side DeKalb ab Wood
Zimmerman Ann, h w side DeKalb ab Wood
Zimmerman Mary A., widow David, millinery, 108 Egypt, h do
Zimmerman Hannah, widow Abraham, h n side Egypt bet Arch and Walnut
Zimmerman William, agent Howard's express, h Egypt ab Walnut
Zinnell Adam, bar tender, h Egypt bel Barbadoes
Zinnel George, restaurant, 168 Egypt, h s side Egypt ab Barbadoes
Zoller Charles, wheelwright, h Egypt ab Chain

BRIDGEPORT.

ABBREVIATIONS.

R R *railroad;* R R R *Reading railroad;* C V R R *Chester Valley railroad;* bel *below;* ab *above;* bet *between;* c *corner;* col'd *colored;* av *avenue;* n *near;* opp *opposite;* n side *north side;* s side *south side;* e side *east side;* w side *west side.*

A

Altemus William, R R station, h e side Front bel DeKalb
Amies Mary H., widow William, h s side DeKalb ab Third
Anconia Edward P., telegraph operator, h R. R. House
Anderson Richard, laborer, h e side Seventh ab Mill
Anderson Rachael D., widow William, h w side Second bel Green
Anderson Wellamina M., teacher, h s side Second bel Green
Andrews Joel W., brick yard, s side R R R bet Mill and Green, h Montgomery Hotel at Norristown
Answorth Elizabeth, widow Jonathan, h e side Green ab Fraley
Armbruster Mary M., servant, h e side R R R ab Depot
Austerberry Joseph, roll coverer, h e side Front ab Depot

B

Beatty Christopher, R. R. station, h w side Second ab Mill
Beaver Samuel, Jr., mill and lumber, n side Second ab DeKalb, h at Norristown
Bell Elizabeth G., servant, h n side DeKalb bet Second and Canal
Benkleman John, carpenter, h w side Fifth bet Merrion and Canal
Benner William, harness maker, h s side DeKalb bel Second
Benson William, saddler, h e side Eighth bet Green and Mill
Benson Jane, widow, h e side Eighth bet Green and Mill
Bethune Joseph, weaver, h e side Grove ab Fraley
Bickel Ephriam B., post master, h n side DeKalb bel Second
Blakely Mary, widow Henry, h e side Rambo bel Mill

Blakely James, superintendent, h e side Rambo bel Mill
Bocot Xavier, bonnet maker, h Rambo bel Mill
Bowman Jane, servant, h s side DeKalb c Second
Bowman Philip, cabinet maker, h Fifth ab Merrion
Bradley James, spinner, h e side Grove ab Fraley
Brierly Joseph, spinner, h w side Depot c R R R
Brierly John, laborer, h s side R R R bet Vine and Lock
Bright Eliza O., widow Charles, dressmaker, h n side DeKalb ab Front
Brook Hannah, h n side DeKalb ab Tenth
Broughton John, h n side Front ab Depot
Brower Adeline, dressmaker, h w side Fourth c Green
Brown Andrew (col'd,) barber, s side Second ab DeKalb, h e side Swede ab Third
Burley Robert, machinist, h e side Front ab Depot
Burns Ann, widow James, h n side DeKalb near Canal
Burns William, boatman, h n side DeKalb near Canal
Bush James, restaurant, Ford av c Front, h do
Bush John P., clerk, h e side Ford av c Front
Buzby Jane, widow John, h e side Eighth bet Green and Mill
Buzby John B., conveyancer, h e side Front ab DeKalb

C

Cainen Anna, servant, h n side DeKalb ab Eighth
Cairns Sarah, widow, h s side Ford av bel Rambo
Cliff George, shearer, h e side Grove ab Fraley
Clinton Peter, laborer, h n side DeKalb ab Eighth
Coates Martha, widow John, h w side Fourth c Green
Coates John, limeburner, h w side Fourth c Green
Cochran William, weaver, h e side Prospect bel Holstein
Colgan Robert, boatman, h n side Ford av bel Rambo
Corman Charles L., R. R. agent at Conshohocken, h s side R R R ab Vine
Cotton Rebecca, h w side Third ab Mill
Coyle Mary, weaver, h w side R R R ab Lock
Coyle Thomas, laborer, h e side Depot ab Fourth
Cutler James, engineer, h w side Front ab Depot
Cutler Mary, widow William, h w side Front ab Depot

D

Dalby Matthias, laborer, h e side Second bel Green
Danehower Henry, bakery, s side DeKalb c Front, h do
Dehaven Mordecai, grocer, n side DeKalb bel R R R, h do
Demstead Elizabeth, weaver, h w side R R R bet Vine and Lock
Dewees Louisa, widow George, h West Borough line ab DeKalb
Dickenson Isaac, brickmaker, h w side Fifth ab Merrion

Donalson James, laborer, h e side Front c Depot
Dotson Emily, h s side DeKalb ab Seventh
Doyle Patrick, restaurant, n side DeKalb n canal bridge, h do
Dugan Mary, weaver, h s side Egypt ab Front
Dugan Nancy, weaver, h s side Depot ab Fourth

E

Edmonds John, telegraph operator, h n side DeKalb ab Seventh
Enderly Joseph, ostler, h Evans House
Entz Conrad, mason, h s side DeKalb ab Tenth
Evans Cadwalader, h s side DeKalb c Second
Eve Catharine, h s side DeKalb ab Sixth

F

Farrell John, laborer, h e side Third bel Green
Fortune Mary, widow Thomas, h s side Mill ab Second
Freyfogle John, lime burner, h e side Second bel Green
Freyfogle Jacob, lime dealer, h e side second bel Green
Furlong Irwin, watchman, h e side Front ab Depot

G

Gabe Phillip M., carpenter, h n side DeKalb ab Tenth
Gabe William, shoemaker, h n side DeKalb ab Tenth
Gamble Mary R., h s side DeKalb ab Front
Gaunt Joshua, spinner, h w side Fourth bel Depot
Gebhart John, restaurant, s side DeKalb ab Front h do
Geiger Henry, shoemaker, h w side Front bel Green
Glenn James, laborer, h e side Second bel Green
Glenn Lewis, shoemaker, h w side Third bel Green
Glysson Marshall S., laborer, h w side Seventh c Mill
Greaves Joseph, beamer, h n side Depot c R R R
Greenwood Webster, spinner, h s side R R R c Lock
Griffith Jonathan, carter, h n side DeKalb bel Seventh

H

Hague John, laborer, h w side R R R bel Mill
Hallman Hiram C., plasterer, h e side Fifth ab Ford avenue
Hallman Jacob L., smithery, n side DeKalb bel Third, h w side Third bel Green
Hampton Samuel, carpenter, h w side Second bel Mill
Hansell Charles, laborer, h n side DeKalb ab Tenth
Hansell William, blacksmith, h n side DeKalb bel Seventh
Hansell George Y., paper hanger and wall paper at Norristown, h n side DeKalb bel Seventh
Hansell Anna M., milliner at Norristown, h n side DeKalb bel Seventh
Hardman Joseph, clerk, h w side Fourth ab Ford avenue
Harris Thomas, laborer, h Mill

Harrison John, beamer, h e side R R R ab Depot
Harrison Joseph, dyer, h e side Fourth ab Ford avenue
Harrison Joseph, damper, h w side R R R bel Mill
Hart Samuel H., clerk, h e side Third c Mill
Heap Joshua B., carder, h e side Second ab Depot
Heebner Christopher, mill, s side DeKalb bet Canal and Schuylkill, h at Norristown
Hendron Rebecca, widow James, h w side R R c Mill
Hendron John, blacksmith, h w side Third ab Mill
Hess Charles, victualar, h w side Front bel Green
Hess Maria, h e side Third ab Mill
Hess George, R. R. station, e side Third c Green
Hilton John, weaver, h e side Fourth ab Ford
Hilton Margaret, widow John, h e side Second ab Depot
Hollingsworth William, spinner, h e side Grove ab Fraley
Holstein George W., physician, h s side DeKalb bel R R R
Holt Robert, engineer, h w side Depot c R R R
Hughes Benjamin B., h n side DeKalb ab Seventh
Hughes Nathan R., h n side DeKalb ab Seventh
Hunter Perry M., manufacturer, h n side DeKalb c Seventh
Hunter David, laborer, h w side Grove bel Rambo
Hurst Jacob M., collector, h w side Front ab Mill
Hurst Henry, h w side Front ab Mill
Hurst Catharine, h w side Front ab Mill
Hustler James, weaver, h e side Fourth ab Ford avenue

J

Jackson John, weaver, h e side Grove ab Fraley
Jacobs Charles, victualer, h w side Front bel Green
Johnson Joseph, carpenter, h e side Front bel DeKalb
Jones Hannah, h w side Third ab Mill

K

Kay Roger, weaver, h w side R R R bet Vine and Lock
Keiger & Brother, (George W. and William) dry goods and groceries, s side DeKalb c Second
Keiger George W., (Keiger & Brother) dry goods, s side DeKalb c Second, h s side DeKalb bel Second
Keiger William (Keiger & Brother) dry goods, s side DeKalb c Second, h n side DeKalb c Fifth
Keiger Colbert, clerk, h s side DeKalb bel Second
Keiger John A., wheelwright, h w side Fifth c Merrion
Keiger Eliza, widow Andrew, h R R Hotel
Kelly Edward, laborer, h w side Seventh bel Mill
Kelly Ellen, widow Lawrence, h w side Seventh bel Mill
Kennedy Luther, shoemaker, h w side Second bel Green
Kensula Andrew, laborer, h e side Prospect bel Holstein
Kensula Patrick, laborer, h e side Prospect bel Holstein
Kersey Phebe, widow Joshua, h n side DeKalb ab Fourth

L

Lamsback John W., lock tender, h at Guard Lock
Lane Rebecca R., h n side DeKalb bel Sixth
Lane Magdelen, widow Edward, h n side DeKalb bel Sixth
Larkins Bartholomew, dyer, h w side R R R ab Lock
Laver Nathaniel, miller, h s side DeKalb ab Ford
Lawless James, h e side Front ab Mill
Lee David, weaver, h e side Grove ab Fraley
Lee James, laborer, h s side DeKalb c Ninth
Lee Michael, laborer, h n side DeKalb ab Seventh
Lip Lewis, baker, h s side DeKalb c Front
Loughrey Mary, cook, h Evans House
Kyle Francis, proprietor Evans House, n side DeKalb c Second
Lyle Walter W., collector, h Evans House
Lyle Charles, gate Keeper, h n side DeKalb at toll gate

M

McCarter Eli G., magistrate, s side Front bel DeKalb, h n side Front bet Green and Mill
McCoy Robert, boatman, h n side Ford av above Rambo
McDonald William, laborer, h w side Grove bel Rambo
McGill Arthur, laborer, h s side Ninth bel Ford av
McGill Hugh, laborer, h n side Grove c Fourth
McGowen George, dyer, h w side R R R ab Lock
McMullen James, boatman, h n side Ford av bel Rambo
McNulty Edward, merchant, h n side Eighth bet Green and Mill
McQuade John, blacksmith, h n side R R R bel Mill
McQuade James, laborer, h n side Front ab Mill
Magee Edward, h s side Second bel Mill
Mairs William, boatman, h n side Front bet DeKalb and Mill
Makins Sylvester, brickmaker, h s side Third bel Green
Makins John, painter, h n side R R R bel Mill
Makins Charles, laborer, h s side Third bel Green
Metzgar Philip, carpenter, h s side Second bel Mill
Miles Wilson, lock tender at the outlet locks, h do
Miller Andrew, laborer, h n side Third bel Green
Miller Rebecca F., widow Isaac, h s side DeKalb c Ninth
Mitchell James S., miller
Mitten James, laborer, h n side DeKalb north Canal bridge
Moon John, warper, h s side Fifth above Merrion
Mulvany Francis, burgess, h n side R R R ab Depot
Murray Charles, R R station, h s side Front bet Mill and Depot
Myers Wilhelmina, widow Hance, h junction C V and R R R

N

Newberry & Brother (Henry E, and Israel D.,) flour and feed w side Fourth c Depot

Newberry Henry E., (Newberry & Brother,) flour and feed, s side Fourth c Depot, h s side Fifth ab Ford av
Newberry Israel D., (Newberry & Brother,) flour and feed, s side Fourth c Depot, h s side Fifth ab Ford av
Nicholson Charles, boatman, h s side R R R bel Mill

O

O'Brien Peter, spinner, h n side Third bel Green
Ogden John, cotton Factory, n side Front bel Depot, h s side Front bel Green
O'Neil John, laborer, n side Front ab Mill
O'Toole Catharine, h Evans House

P

Parker Hiram, wheelwright, h R. R. House
Patterson George S., coal, h s side Second ab Mill
Pawling Nathan, machinist, s side Third ab Mill
Pechin George, lime dealer, h n side DeKalb c Fourth
Pechin Margaretta, h n side DeKalb c Fourth
Pechin Mary E., h n side DeKalb c Fourth
Percival Thomas, dyer, s side R R R ab Depot
Pickup Charles, warper, h e side Rambo bel Mill
Pickup George, weaver, h e side Rambo bel Mill
Picstone George, s side R R R bet Vine and Lock
Platt James, spinner, h e side Grove ab Fraley
Potts Ezekiel, machinist, h n side DeKalb bel R R R
Price John, laborer, h Swede west borough line

R

Rambo R. Roberts, (Rambo & Major) dry goods at Norristown, h n side DeKalb opp Front
Rambo Susan, widow Ivans, h w side DeKalb ab Fourth
Rambo Mark, h s side Front bel Mill
Rambo Rachel, widow Jonathan, h s side Front bel Mill
Rambo Catharine, h s side Front bel Mill
Rambo Andrew, mason, h s side R R R bel Vine
Rambo William, mason, h s side R R R bel Vine
Ramsay Isaac, carpenter, s side Third bel Green
Ramsay Jesse W., lime dealer, h s side Second ab Mill
Ramsey Charles, clerk, h s side Second ab Mill
Rapp John, bar tender, h Railroad Hotel
Raysor Owen, carpenter, h s side DeKalb c Third
Reddington William, engineer, h s side R R ab Depot
Redford George, spinner, h s side Depot bel Fourth
Richards John, carpenter, h s side Fourth c Merrion
Richardson Elizabeth, h s side Second ab Mill
Righter Jacob, laborer, h w side Seventh ab Mill
Ritter John, laborer, h n side DeKalb bel Sixth

Roach Michael, watchman, h Swede north borough line
Roach William, laborer, h Swede north borough line
Roach John, laborer, h Swede north borough line
Roach Margaret, widow Luce, h Swede north borough line
Roberts Sarah, h n side DeKalb bel Sixth
Rowan John, restaurant, s side Second ab Mill, h w side Third
Rumley George, blacksmith, h n side Third ab Mill
Russell Joseph, laborer, h n side Fifth bel Mill
Rutter John P., clerk, h Evans House
Rylands Thomas, watchman, h e side Grove bel Fraley

S

Shainline Jacob, carter, h s side Fourth c Green
Shainlin George W., farmer, h Swede n borough line
Sharp Robert, boatman, h n side Front ab Depot
Sharpless Thompson, machinist, h n side Seventh bel Mill
Shaw Joseph, manager, n side Fourth ab Lock
Simmons Louisa, h n side DeKalb ab Ninth
Skein Joseph R., blacksmith, h s side DeKalb ab Front
Skelly Thomas, laborer, h e side Hurst bel Holstein
Smith Henry, laborer, h s side Ford av ab Eighth
Smith John, laborer, h s side R R R ab Depot
Smith George, foreman, h s side DeKalb ab Third
Smith Jesse miller, h s side Front bel Green
Smithhurst Violet, weaver, h e side Grove ab Fraley
Stamp Patrick, laborer, h n side DeKalb n Canal Bridge
Stillwagon George W., carpenter, h n side Third bel Green
Stritzell Benjamin, laborer, h n side DeKalb n Canal Bridge
Stump Christopher, carpenter, h s side Second bel Green
Supplee Jonathan R., brick layer, h n side Fifth ab Ford av
Supplee Abner, blacksmith, h n side DeKalb ab Ninth
Swan William, moulder, w side Depot c Rambo, h s side Rambo bel Mill
Sweney James, laborer, h n side DeKalb ab Tenth

T

Taylor Martha, widow Joseph, h e side Grove ab Fraley
Taylor Alfred, carder, h e side Grove ab Fraley
Taylor John, coachmaker, s side Fourth bel Green h s side R R R c Mill
Thurlo Paul & Son, woolen mill, n side Fourth ab Lock, h at Philadelphia
Tippin Samuel, lime burner, h s side Front bel Mill
Trainer John, laborer, h s side Front bel Green
Turner Thomas, weaver, h e side R R R ab Lock

U

Updigrove Jesse, wheelwright, n side Rambo bel Mill

W

Walkenshaw William, conductor C V R R, h Evans House
Walter Christian laborer, h n side DeKalb ab Sixth
Ward Joshua, blacksmith, h s side Green c Seventh
Watson Andrew, laborer, h n side Front ab Mill
Webb Thomas, laborer, h r s side DeKalb ab Front
Wheeler James, laborer, h n side DeKalb ab Eighth
Wheeler Lawrence, laborer, h w side Grove bel Union av
Widdicombe Thomas, proprietor Railroad House, s side R R R c depot
Wills Margaret, widow Hugh, h r s side DeKalb ab Front
Wilson Thomas H., ticket agent R R R, h Evans House
Wilson Frederick A., railroader, h Evans House
Winget Caroline, h s side DeKalb c Front
Wise William, shoemaker, h n side DeKalb bel Sixth

Y

Young David D., coal dealer, h e side depot n R R R

LIST OF STREETS.

NORRISTOWN.

NOTE.—In locating the Streets of the borough, it was thought best, as far as possible, only to notice the streets opened for travel; in some instances, however, the residences and places of business of persons living in the extreme rural portion of the borough are fixed upon streets not open, but are to be found on the borough map.

ABBREVIATIONS.

N *North;* S *South;* E *East;* W *West;* R *River;* bet *between;* Al *alley;* Av *Avenue;* bel *below.*

Airy, W from E of Walnut to Arch, and from Green to Barbadoes.

Ann, W from Cherry to Stony Creek.

Appletree Al, W from Willow to Church, bet Chestnut and Oak.

Arch, N from Egypt to Wood.

Astor, N from Egypt to Marshall.

Barbadoes, N from R to Marshall.

Basin, E from Swede to New Hope.

Beech, E from Stony Creek to Swede.

Blackberry Al, W from Willow to Church, bet Marshall and Chestnut.

Brown, E and W from either borough line.

Buttonwood, N from Jackson to borough line, bet Hamilton and Noble.

Cedar, E from Tremont Av to New Hope, bet Oak and Jacoby.

Chain, N from Egypt to Marshall

Cherry, N from R to Oak.

Chestnut, E from Cherry to Arch.

Church, N from Airy to Oak, bet Swede and DeKalb

DeKalb, N from Schuylkill Bridge to borough line, ending in New State Road.

Egypt, (or Main) E and W from either borough line.

Ellis, E and W from either borough line.
Elm, E from Stony Creek to Green, ab Stony Creek.
Ford, N from Swedes' Ford Bridge to Egypt.
Franklin N from R to Egypt ab Ford.
Franklin Av, N from R to Egypt, ab Stony Creek.
Freedley, E and W from either borough line, bet Fornance and Brown.
George, N from Egypt to Marshall.
Green, N from R to Wood ab DeKalb
Hamilton, N from R to borough line.
Harpers Al, W from Swede to Hickey, bet Washington and Schuylkill.
Haws, N from Egypt to Oak.
Haws (or Cottage) Av, N from Egypt to Elm.
Hickey, N from Schuylkill to Washington, bet Cherry and Barbadoes.
Jackson, E and W from Norristown Cemetery to Stanbridge, bet Washington and R.
Jacoby, W from DeKalb to Swede.
Knox, N from R to Egypt.
Kohn, N from Marshall to Elm.
Lafayette, W from Ford to Stony Creek.
Lafayette Av, S from Lafayette bet Swede and Cherry.
Maple Al, N from Airy to Elm.
Markley, N from R to Penn.
Marshall, W from New Hope to borough line.
Middle Al, E from Swede to Strawberry Al.
Mill, N from R to Egypt, bet Green and Arch.
New Hope, N from Marshall to Plymouth Road.
Norris, N from Airy to Marshall, bet Barbadoes and Cherry.
Oak, E from Cherry to Sandy.
Pearl, N from Lafayette to Egypt, bet Chain and Stony Creek.
Penn, W from Walnut to Markley.
Pine, N from Wood to borough line.
Powell, N E from Swede to Roberts.
Roberts, E from Powell to DeKalb.
Sandy, E from Walnut to borough line, into Sandy Hill Road,
Schuylkill, W from Swede to Markley, bel Washington.
Schuylkill Al, E from Green to Gas Works.
Smith, E from Oak to Elm, bet Arch and Walnut.
Spruce, E from Powell to Arch.
Stanbridge, N from Egypt to Sterigere.
Sterigere, W from Markley to borough line.
Strawberry Al, N from Washington to Egypt, bet Swede and Egypt.

Swede, N from R to borough line, into State Road.
Thomas, N from Oak to Basin.
Tremont Av, N from Sandy.
Violet, N from Marshall to Basin.
Walnut, N from Lafayette to Marshall.
Washington, E from Stony Creek to borough line.
Willow, N from Marshall to Oak, and from Elm to borough line.
Willow Al, N from Jacoby to Basin.
Wood, E from Powell to Green.
White Row, bel Swede, bet Washington and R.

BRIDGEPORT.

ABBREVIATIONS.

S W *southwest;* N W *northwest;* N *north;* S *south;* E *east;* Av *avenue;* bel *below;* bet *between;* R *river;* R R R *Reading Rail Road;* C V R R *Chester Valley Rail Road.*

DeKalb, S W from Bridge to State Road.
Depot, S W from R to Ford Av, at Fifth E to Mill
Fifth, E from C V R R to junction Depot and Ford Av
Ford Av, S W from Swedes' Ford Bridge to State Road
Fourth, E from N W borough line to E do, and Schuylkill Road.
Front, E from DeKalb to Ford Av
Green, S W from Front to R R R, bel DeKalb.
Grove, S from Fourth bel Ford Av, to Rambo.
Mill, S from R to Fourth, bel DeKalb.
Rambo, E from Mill to Ford Av, bet C V R R to Fifth.
Second, E from N W borough line to Depot.
Seventh, E from DeKalb to Ford Av.
Sixth, E from DeKalb to Green.
Third, E from N W borough line to Mill.
Union Av, E from Ford Av to borough line.
Vine, N from Fourth to R R R bel Ford Av.

STATISTICS.

NORRISTOWN.

COUNTY AND BOROUGH OFFICERS.

COUNTY OFFICERS.—Sheriff, John M. Stauffer, elected October 1858. Prothonotary, Florance Sullivan, elected October 1847. Recorder of Deeds, William Hill, elected October 1857. Clerk of Courts, E. B. Moore, elected October, 1857. Register of Wills, P. S. Gerhard. County Treasurer, Aaron Drake, elected October, 1859 ; office term commenced January, 1860. County Commissioners, (each serve 3 years) Jacob Brant, elected 1857. J. B. Adams, elected, 1858. Daniel Carr, elected, 1859. Auditors, William J. Buck, George Bilger, Jones Detwiller. Directors of Poor, Christian Markley, William Machnet and Adam Kneedler. County Solicitor, Benjamin E. Chain, Esq., for Commissioners, A. B. Longaker, Esq., for Directors of Poor. Mercantile Appraiser, Abraham S. Schwenk. Deputy Sheriff, Wallace Hahn. Deputy Prothonotary, Jerad Evans. Deputy Recorder of Deeds, A. G. Feather. Deputy Clerk of Courts, Jacob F. Quillman. Coroner, J. C. Snyder. District Attorney, S. N. Rich. Sealer of Weights and Measures, John Righter, Norriton township. County Surveyor, Abel Rambo. Congressman, John Wood, Conshohocken. State Senator, John Thompson, Pottstown. Assemblymen, Dr. C. H. Hill, Hatboro, David Stoneback, Frederick, and John Dismant, Upper Providence.

PRISON—Warden, John Boyer. Deputies, John Bean, John Clayton. Inspectors, B. F. Hancock, President, John M. Jones, Secretary, Perry M. Hunter, Joseph B. Dunlap, M. D., Henry C. Hill, A. Brower Longaker.

COURT OFFICERS—President Judge, Daniel M. Smyser, Norristown. Associate Judges, Nathaniel Jacoby, Norristown, Henry Longaker, Upper Providence. Crier, Archibald Thompson. Tip Staves, Daniel Jacoby, Adam Schrack. Janitor of Court House, David Stahl.

BOROUGH OFFICERS—Burgess, Charles H. Garber. Clerk of Councils, Samuel Thomas. Treasurer, Abraham Markley. Councils, Henry Freedley, President, Daniel R. Brower, James Chain, Charles Earnest, Henry C. Hill, John F. Hartrauft, James Hooven, W. T. Koplin, Henry Lehman, Samuel B. Lewis,

Jacob T. Moore, George Shannon, Isaac B. Stokes, Thomas H. Wentz, Samuel Yeakle. Borough Surveyor, Samuel Thomas. Street and Road Commissioner, John Cowdar. Borough divided into three Wards, viz: Upper, Middle and Lower. Justice of the Peace, Upper Ward, Thomas W. Potts; Middle Ward, William Rossiter; Lower Wards, L. E. Corson. Constables, Upper Ward, Thomas Lonnsdale; Middle Ward, Matthias Custer; Lower Ward, Jonathan Thomas. Police and Watchman, (known by stars) Upper Ward, Henry Beaver; Middle Ward, Peter C. Yost; Lower Ward, Daniel Emerick. Assessors, Upper Ward, Charles Hurst; Middle Ward, John Cowden; Lower Ward, Robert Iredell. Tax Collectors, (State and County) Upper Ward, Thomas Lousdale; Middle Ward, David Rogers; Lower Ward, Isaiah B. Houpt. (Payable to the Bough treasurer at his office, until January 1st, the accounts are then handed to the collector. Tax Collector, Borough, Thomas Lousdale. Tax Collector, School, Isaac Markley.

Markets—Clerk, Isaac Markley. Regulators, Henry C. Hill, Samuel Yeakle.

Post Office—Post Master, H. G. Hart. Deputy, Frank Hart. Carrier, John Stout.

Gas Department—Superintendent, Abraham Markley.

Water Department—Superintendent, Samuel Griffith. Supervisor, Abraham Markley.

CHURCHES.

St. John's Episcopal.—North side Airy street, between Swede and DeKalb. No Pastor at present. Services by various clergymen. Names of Wardens—John McKay and Henry Edey. Names of Vestrymen—William Wills, James W. Schrack, Adam Slemmer, Daniel M. Smyser, Perry M. Hunter. Number Communicants, about 120. Number Congrgation, about 120 families. Times of Sabbath services: Winter, morning 10½ o'clock, evening 7 o'clock; Summer, morning 10½ o'clock, evening 8 o'clock. Organized December 17th, 1812; edifice was commenced 1813, and completed 1814. Sunday School—times of sessions: Winter 2 P. M., Summer 9 A. M. Number scholars: male 45, female 55; teachers, male 3, female 20. Number of volumes, about 1300. Superintendent—John McCay. Librarians—Miss Ann Saylor and Miss Anna G. Potts. Sexton—Jonas Wontsetler. Rev. Nathan Stem, D. D., late Pastor, commenced February 17th, 1859; died November 1st, 1859. Ladies' Benevolent Society: about 60 members; the

officers are two Directresses, one Treasurer and one Secretary. During the year 1856, the church edifice was greatly enlarged and beautified; indeed, so thorough has been the renovation that it is now virtually a new building. Its present dimensions are 56 by 109 feet, in the extreme. A new organ, built by Mr. A G. Hunter, of Philadelphia, was placed in the church in March, 1858. Organist—W. T. Koplin.

Baptist Church.—Corner Swede and Airy streets. Name of Supply—Rev. Thomas Jordan Thomas. Deacons—Thomas Shaw, George Lloyd, Samuel D. Philips, William White, John C. McCrea, George Wright, John G. Reese. Trustees—Thos. Shaw, John C. McCrea, George Wright, John Reese, M. H. McVaugh, Isaac Styer. Reuben Frease. Sexton—Levi Rush. Organized December 12th, 1832; edifice built 1833. Sabbath School—time of sessions: 2 o'clock, P. M. Number scholars, 90; male 40, female 50; number teachers, 21; male 7, female 14. Number of volumes, 932. Superintendents—Geo. Wright, Assistant Superintendent—Dr. Wm. Scott. Superintendent Infant School—Lousia Knouse; 60 scholars. Two Bible Classes, Instructors—J. L. Tustin, Catharine Major, Number of students, 16; male 5, female 11. Libraians—D. J. McVaugh and M. H. McVaugh. Public worship Sabbath morning and evening; Wednesday evening a Lecture in the Lecture Room at 7½ o'clock; Saturday evening a prayer meeting at 7½ o'clock.

First Presbyterian.—Corner DeKalb and Airy streets. Hours of service: Winter 10½ o'clock, A. M. and 7 P.M.; Summer 10 o'clock, A. M. and 8 P. M. Number of communiants, 143; congregation, 500. Pastor—Job F. Halsey. Elders—Henry McMiller, G. Rodman Fox, Cyreneus S. Baker, Samuel Beaver, Jr., Levi Streeper and Benj. Davis. Trustees—J. G. Ralston, C. S. Baker, Henry Miller, Thomas P. Knox. Andrew J. Knox, S. Porter Stinson, Samuel O'Neill, Sr., William Jamison and Levi Streeper. The Church was organized September 4th, 1819, by Rev. J. P. Wilson, D. D., of Philadelphia. The Church was built in the year 1853, at an expense of $30,000, including an Organ, $2,050 and Parsonage $2,700; exclusive of a lot on which the building stands, and all paid for. Pastor of Church when edifice was built—Randolph A. Smith. Sunday School—time of session, 2 o'clock, P. M. Number of scholars, 160; male 58, female 102; teachers, 17; male 5, female 12. Number of volumes, 820. Superintendent—Benjamin Davis; Assistant Wm. K. Carr. Librarians—Misses Ida Powell and Elizabeth M. McMiller. Infant School under the supervision of Mrs. Fannie Hunsicker. Organist—Thos. O. Neill. Leader

of Choir—James O. Neill. Sexton—William Black. Biblical Lecture on Wednesday evenings, at 7 o'clock, P. M., in Winter, and 8 P. M. in Summer. Prayer meeting on Saturday evenings; hours same as above.

Central Presbyterian.—Corner Airy and Green streets. The Central Presbyterian Church of Norristown is in connection with the Fouth Presbytery of Philadelphia, with the Synod of Pennsylvania, and through them with the "General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America." Pastor—Rev. Daniel G. Mallery.. Elders—David Getty, Jacob Tearry,* Joseph S. Smith,† Charles A. Hallman,† Wm. McDermott. Deacons—(none have been elected.) Trustees—Benjamin E. Chain, (Prest.) M. M'Glathey, (Sec.) Samuel Griffith, Jacob Croll, John Cowden, F. Derr, Charles Christman, David Gelty, Jacob Irett. 195 communicants. Hours of service: Sundays, 10 o'clock, Prayer Meeting; 10½ Morning Service; 2 Sunday School; Evening Services, 7 o'clock in Winter, 7½ Spring and Fall, and 8 in Summer. Thursday evening, Lecture; Saturday evening, Prayer Meeting. Church organized November 28th, 1855; Corner Stone laid August 9th, 1856; Church Dedicated February, 1858. Communion on the first Sundays of January, March, May, July, September and November, in the morning. Sunday School—Scholars on roll, 260; average attendance, 165. Number of volumes, 1,000. Superintendent—William McDermott; Assistant—Jacob S. Rynick. Bible Class Teacher—Jacob C. Rynick. Librarian—Oliver E. Croll. Sexton—Augustus Solomon. Societies in the Church—Parish Mission. Officers same as the Church. Object: to sustain Prayer Meetings and Mission Schools in the neighborhood, and to distribute tracts throughout the town. Dorcas Society, of Female Sunday School Scholars—Object: to make clothing for poor children.

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*Deceased †Removed.

Trinity Lutheran.—DeKalb street above Penn. Pastor—Rev. Charles A. Baer. Elders—Adam Kneedler, John Barnes, Amos Shoffner, Francis Nace. Deacons—William Stahler, Daniel Schuler, Andrew Schock, Jacob Kramer, John Wolf, Henry Lehman. Organized, 1849. No. of communicants, 190. Sexton—Isaac Markley. Divine service every Sunday at 10½ o'clock A. M., and 7 P. M., also on the principal Church festivals. Lecture on Wednesday evening; Prayer meeting on Friday evening. Sunday School, at 2 o'clock P. M. Superintendent—Henry Lehman. Librarian—Josiah Christman. No. of scholars, 135. No. of volumes in Library, 925. Bible Class by Pastor.

German Reform Church of the Ascension--South side Airy, between Swede andDeKalb streets. Hours of service: Winter, 10½ A. M. and 7 o'clock, P. M.; Summer, 10 A. M. and 8 o'clock P. M. Lecture Wednesday evening; 7 o'clock, P. M. in Wint r and 8 P. M, in Summer. Number of Communicants, 149; Congregation, 300. Pastor—Rev. P. S. Davis. Trustees—Wm. Earnest, Wm. Schall, B. Markley Boyer, Benj. Hill, P. P. Dewees C. Ramey, Charles Earnest, Abraham Schwenk and J. Reppert. Elders—G. C. Wack, Wm. Earnest, Wm. Schall and John M. Jones. Deacons—D. Weber, C. Earnest, John Garver, M. Custer, B. W. Beaver and H. L. Acker. Church organized in 1846; Edifice built in 1847, and enlarged in 1859. Sabbath School—time of sessions: 2 o'clock, P. M. 130 connected with Sabbath School, Bible Class and Catechetical Class. Volumes in Library, 550; in Teachers' Library, 100. Superintendent—M. Thomson. Librarians—David Krause, John Fornance. Bible Class Instructor—Rev. P. S. Davis; 8 male and 14 female students. Sexton—Jacob Reppert.

First Methodist Episcopal.—East side DeKalb street, between Airy and Marshall. Sabbath services: Winter, 10½ A. M. and 7 o'clock, P. M.; Summer, 10 A. M. and 8 o'clock, P. M. Class Meetings, for the relation of christian experience, and Prayer Meeting, on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday evenings at 8 o'clock in Summer and 7½ in Winter. Communicants, 150; congregation 500. Church organized 1834; edifice built and dedicated November, 1858. Pastor—J. W. Mecaskey. Trustees—Z. Welsh, W. Keiger, J. Stout, J. Moyer, A. Briggs, C. Evans, P. Long. Stewards—Z. Welsh, W. Keyser, J. Printz, S. Benner, J. Stout, N. Pawling. Sabbath School—time of sessions: 2 o'clock, P. M. 145 male and 195 female scholars; 12 male and 16 female teachers; 660 volumes in Library. Superintendent—J. R. Harner; Assistant, Z. Welsh. Librarian—C. Evans. Bible Class—Rev. J. W. Mecaskey, instructor; 5 male and 15 female students. Sexton—Joseph McCarter.

Oak Street Methodist Episcopal.—Corner Oak and Church. Sabbath Services: Winter, 10½ A. M. and 7 P. M.; Summer, 10 A. M. and 7¾ P. M. Communicants, 196. Church organized July 11, 1854; edifice built 1854. Pastor—Rev. John Thompson. Stewards—William A. Ruddach, Henry Bainbridge, Isaac Boulton, Charles Stout, Samuel McCarter. Trustees—William A. Ruddach, Henry Bainbridge, James H. Fries, John Supplee, Isaac Boulton, William Oldfield, Samuel McCarter, Charles Baker, Francis H. Thompson. Leaders—Rev. John Thompson, James H. Fries, W. A. Ruddach, Isaac B. Irwin, F. H. Thompson, Samuel McCarter, Edward Thomas.

Sabbath School—time of sessions: 1½ oclock, P. M. 700 volumes in Library. Superintendent—William A. Ruddack; Assistant, Samuel McCarter. Libraian—H. Bainbridge. Bible Class Instructor—Emma Best. Sexton—James Kaine.

FIRST M. P. EBENEZER, (colored.)—West side Arch above Elm. Times of Sabbath Services; Winter. class 11 A. M., regular service 3 and 7½ P. M.; Summer, class 10½ A. M., regular service 3 and 7½ P. M.; weekly meeting on Wednesday evening, at 7½ o'clock. The Church was organized June, 1849; house built 1853. Pastor—Rev. Samuel H. Amos. Trustees—Samuel Winters, Holland Nixon, James Smith, Daniel Ross, Isaac Jackson. Communicants 68; congregation, 100. Sunday School—time of sessions: 1½ o'clock, P. M. 50 scholars and 6 teachers; 170 volumes in Library. Superintendent—Charles Kaufman. Librarian—William Rhodes. Sexton—Isaac J. Amos.

ST. PATRICK'S CATHOLIC.—On Washington above Cherry street. Pastor—Rev. Jeremiah O. Donoghue. Congregation, 2000. Regular Sabbath service at 8 and 10½ A. M· Vesper, 3½ P. M. Numberof children in Sunday School, 450. Teachers, 50. Hours of attendance from 2 to 3½ P. M. Superintendent—Rev. J. O.Donoghue.

SWEDES'.—Swedesburg, adjoining the borough of Bridgeport. Senior Warden—B. B. Hughes. Junior Warden—W. H. Holstein. Vestry—Lindsay Coates, Walter P. Rambo, R. T. Stewart, George W. Holstein, William B. Rambo, Charles L. Cornman, S. S. Smith. Pastor—Rev. Henry Rees. Times of service—Winter, 10 o'clock A. M., Summer, 10½ o'clock A. M. Communion, first Sabbath of each month. Sunday School is superintended by Horace Priest. Number of pupils, 60, held every Sabbath at 2 o'clock.

FRIENDS SOCIETY.—Corner of Swede and Jacoby streets. Organized 1852. Meeting First and Fifth days, at 10 o'clock, A. M., Summer and Winter. About 114 members; congregation about 75. Sexton—Eli Pugh. An Indulged Meeting, under the care of Gwynedd Monthly Meeting, with a prospect of having a Preparative Meeting established soon.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

HUMANE ENGINE, No. 1.—Airy street, between Swede and DeKalb. Organized July 21st, 1852. 75 Active, 28 Contributing and 14 Honorary members. President, Reuben T. Schall; Vice President, Adam Fungman; Secretary, A. W. Bertolet; Assistant Secretary, Theodore Adle; Treasurer, Alber Wet-

zel; House Committee, Josiah Bolton, Benedict Fungman, Jacob Smith; Directors, A. W. Bertolet, Ralph W. Novioch, Josiah Bolton, Joseph K. Bolton, Peter Yost, Samuer W. Cloward, John Engles, William McDade, John S. Bolton, William Bolton, Thomas Morton, Lewis H. Davis.

Fairmount Engine.—DeKalb below Egypt street. Organized December 12th, 1852. 67 Active, 38 Contributing and 28 Honorary members. President, A. Stephen; Treasurer, Jos. Beerer; Secretary, W. Lyle; Assistant Secretary, L. K. Beerer.

Norristown Hose, No. 1.—DeKalb street, between Airy and Marshall streets. Organized November 12th, 1847. 78 Active, 35 Contributing and 54 Honorary members. President, Comly Wright; Vice President, C. Ramley; Secretary, Frank Hart; Treasurer, J. S. Moore; Directors, Samuel Davis, E. R. W. Seckel, Jeremiah Buck, Joseph White, Wm. Lambert, J. R. Stephens, Howard Bruce, Francis Bradley, D. N. Roberts, Harrison Bickle, John H. Kirkbride, Thomas Yeager.

Montgomery Hose, No. 2.—Penn street, between Swede and DeKalb streets. Instituted 1847; incorporated 1848. 109 Active and 18 Honorary members. President, John F. Hartrauft; Secretary, J. A. Reiff; Treasurer, John McDermot; Auditors, Francis Baker, Charles Hunsicker, Joseph C. Read; Trustees, D. F. Hartrauft, Francis Baker, John McDermot; Directors, J. F. Quillman, Jacob P. Brook, Wm. H. Yerkes, A. H. Fillman, David Bath, Lane S. Hart, F. P. Kirkbride, John Slingluff.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Keystone Rifles.—Organized February 8th, 1859. Meet in Amey's Hall, on Friday evenings, at 8 o'clock. 63 Equipted members; 33 arms. Captain, George Amey; 1st Lieutenant, Jesse Kelton; 2d Lieutenant, A. C. Beyer; 3d Lieutenant, William B. Nungesser; Treasurer, Charles Froats; Secretary, Thomas Gouldy.

National Artilerists.—Organized November 8th, 1858. Drill in Rodey's Hall, corner of Arch and Main streets, every Monday and Friday evenings. 52 Equipt members; 56 arms. Captain, Reuben T. Schall; 1st Lieutenant, Edwin Schall; Junior 1st Lieutenant, Wm. Allabough; 2d Lieutenant, Chas. Hansell; 1st Sergeant, Edward Schall; 2d Sergeant, H. Lysinger; 3d Sergeadt, David Schall; 4th Sergeant, Samuel Painter; Quarter Master Sergeant, Davis Longacre; 1st Corporal, Matthew Painter; 2d Corporal, George Edleman; 3d Corporal, Samuel Fair; 4th Corporal, Harry McVrugh; Secretary Edward Schall; Treasurer, Edwin Schall.

Wayne Artillerists.—Armory on Green street, between Egypt and Lafayette streets. Organized July, 1854. 60 muskets and one six pound gun. Captain, Wm. Lesher; 1st Lieutenant, John C. Snyder; 2d Lieutenant, Joseph Oliver; 3d Lieutenant, Wm. J. Botten.

Norris City Rifles.—Organized December 16, 1856. Meet in Bodey's Hall, Arch street, between Main and Penn streets, on Tuesday and Thursday evenings, at 7 o'clock. 70 Equipt members; 50 rifles. Days of public drill 22d February, 1st Monday in June, 4th July, 1st Monday in October, Thanksgiving Day and 16th December. Captain, J. E. Hartrauft; 1st Lieutenant, Augustus Y. Rushon; 2d Lieut., Charles White; 2d 2d Lieut., Wm. H. Yerkes.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Norristown Post Office, north side of DeKalb, below Penn. Mails from New York, Boston, Portland, Brooklyn, and New York State, arrive at 7.30 A. M. and 4.45 P. M.; close 10½ A. M., 5 P. M. Philad'a (through mail) arrives daily at 7.20 A. M. and 4.30 P. M.; closes at 11 A. M. and 5.30 P. M, Philad'a (way mail) arrives daily at 7 A. M. by coach and 9 A. M. by railroad; closes at 10 A. M. by railroad, and 1 P. M. by coach. Reading, Pottstown, Pottsville, and Harrisburg, via Reading and Pottsville Railroad, closes daily at 7.30 A. M.; arrives at 12.15 P. M. Shannonville and Phœnixville (by coach) arrives at 9 A. M. daily; closes at 3.40 P. M. Norristown and Pottstown (by coach) tri-weekly, arrives on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 11 A. M.; closes on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 9.40 A. M. Norristown and Foglesville (by coach) tri-weekly, arrives on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 11 A. M.; closes on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 9.40 A. M. Norristown and Sumneytown (by coach) try-weekly, arrives on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 11 A. M.; closes on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 9.40 A. M. Norristown and Trappe (by coach) arrives daily, at 9 A. M.; closes at 3.45 P. M. Norristown and Manayunk (by coach) arrives on Monday, Thursday and Saturday, at 10 A. M.; closes on alternate days, at 1 P. M. Norristown and King of Prussia semi-weekly, arrives on Wednesday and Saturday, at 11 A. M; closes same days, at 5 P. M. Norristown and Norrionville weekly, arrives and departs every Wednesday at noon. Norristown and Boyerstown tri-weekly, by (coach) arrives on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 11 A. M.; closes on Tuesday Thursday and Saturday, at 4. P. M. H. G. Hart, P. M.

CEMETERIES.

MOTGOMERY CEMETERY COMPANY.—Norriton township, northwest of borough line, bounding the same. Company organized September, A. D. 1847; incorporated April 4th, A. D. 1848. First interment, Mrs. Christian Nace, March 16th, A. D. 1849. Capital, $8000. Number acres, 30. Number Interments up to April 1st, A. D. 1859, were 652. Size of lots, eight by sixteen feet, which range in price from $20 to $40. President, Abraham Markley; Secretary, Charles H. Garber; Treasurer, William H. Sligluff; Trustees, Abraham Markley, Adam Slemmer, Daniel Longaker, Franklin Derr, William H. Slingluff, Henry Freedley, William Schall; Resident Keeper, John C. Richards.

NORRIS CITY CEMETRY.—One mile northeast of Norristown. Incorporated in November, 1857. Capital, $8000. The first iEterment was made in the Spring of 1858. It has over 2000 lots laid out at present, eight by sixteen feet. The price of lots is $10. About 200 lots are sold, and ten or twelve interments made. It contains 28 acres, and was formerly known as Rossiter farm. President, Col. Henry L. Acker; Treasnrer and Secretary, John Stout; Managers, Andrew Cochran, Henry L. Acker, Jacob Monk, John Stout.

ST. PATRICK'S BURIAL GROUND.—South side Egypt, west of Stony Creek. Under the control strictly of the Pastor of the Church.

POTTER'S FIELD.—Corner Sandy and Violet streets. A public burying ground, purchased from Levi and Elzabeth Pawling, May 14, A. D. 1819. It contains 33 perches. Under the jurisdiction of the Town Council.

MILLS.

PAPER MILL.—On Stony Creek; Oram & Miln, proprietors. Known for a long time as "Stanbridg's Cotton Factory." No information when it was built. Destroyed by fire in 1854, and immediately rebuilt by Isaac Roberts, Esq., and leased for a paper mill, to Messrs. Oram & Miln. Engine 20 horse power. Make about 75 tons per annum.

EGYPT FLOUR MILL.—Foot Mill street, below Washington. Christian Heebner, proprietor. A portion of this mill was built in 1809; addition built in 1842; another addition in 1857. Three story building; length 110 feet, width 50 feet. Run six burrs, (3 wheat, 1 corn meal, 1 chopping and 1 for plaster.) Weekly capacity, 70 barrels. Two wheels; one 18 feet deep, 7 feet wide; the other 16 feet deep, 11 feet wide.

SCHEETZ'S FLOUR AND GRIST MILL.—On Stony Creek, corner Noble and Logan streets. Jacob C, Scheetz, proprietor Built in 1804, by Ezekiel Rhoads. Water power, 25 horse; wheel 16 feet diameter, 4 feet head; run 3 stones. Capacity 50 bushels daily.

STONY CREEK MERCHANT & FLOUR MILL.—Egypt street, corner Markley. Lehman & Fizone, proprietors. Built A D. 1831; rebuilt A. D. 1858, by Jacob Freedley. Run 5 burrs, by water and steam; engine (built by A. Gear) 40 horse power. When run by steam, capacity 100 barrels daily; run by water, 50 barrels daily.

FLAXSEED OIL MILL.—Lafayette street, corner Ford. Built in 1855, by George Shannon; put in operation in 1856. Worked by steam; engine capacity, 26 horse power, built 1855 by Corson & West. Employ 5 hands. Work up 92 bushels flaxseed in 10 hours.

STEAM PLANING MILL AND SASH AND DOOR FACTORY.—Main street, above Stony Creek. Built in 1854, by Samuel Groff, and put in operation by him. Thomas H. Wentz, proprietor; Samuel Groff, foreman. Two engines (one built by McCarter & Brothers, the other by Jacob D. Custer, Norristown) 6 horse power each. Employ 10 hands.

STEAM PLANING MILL AND SHUTTER AND SASH FACTORY. Egypt street, above Stony Creek. Bolton, Christman & Co., proprietors. Built by B. C. & Co., in 1854; put in operation in 1855. Engine built by Jacob D. Custer, in 1854, 50 horse power. Employ 30 hands.

STEAM SASH FACTORY & PLANING MILL.—Egypt street, below Arch. Fluck & Guest, proprietors. Built in 1855, by F. & G. Engine built in 1855, by Supplee & Brother, 25 horse power. Employ 25 hands.

FACTORIES.

MCCREADY'S COTTON FACTORY.—Foot Swede street. Built in 1826, by Barnard McCready, and put in operation in 1828. Addition to the original building built in 1840. Robert Ewing, proprietor. Superintendent, John McDermot, who has held that position for 27 years, 10 water wheels; 240 horse power; 16,000 spindles, 509 looms; 380 employees—the sexes equally represented. This mill supports 70 families, and there is belonging to the property 70 dwellings.

COTTON FACTORY.—Corner of Mill and Washington streets. J. Hope & Co. Manufacture Cottonades, Ginghams and Checks. Driven by steam; 60 horse power; 5 feet stroke. 5000 spindles, 175 looms. Employ 60 male and 70 female operatives.

JAMISON'S COTTON FACTORY.—Foot DeKalb street. William M. Jamison, proprietor. Built in 1837; put in operation in 1838. Driven by steam; 125 horse power (double engine) built by French & Miller in 1838. 650 looms, 18,000 spindles. Employ 400 hands, (100 male and 300 female.)

FONTEBOA WOOLEN FACTORY.—On River below Jackson. Samuel DeHaven, proprietor. Built in 1849, by William Hammil. Engine 25 horse power, built in 1849, by Samuel Sheaff, Centre Square, Montgomery county. 600 spindles; 32 looms. Employ 30 hands, male and female.

ASSOCIATIONS.

YOUNG MENS' CHRISTIAN UNION.—Organized May, 1858 Meetings are held in Airy Street Hall, on Tuesday evening of each week, at 7½ o'clock. Membership 60; Life do. 1. Yearly contribution $1. President, F. B. Poley, M. D.; Vice President, Jacob S. Rynick; Secretary, A. F. Day; Treasurer, D. J. McVaugh; Directors, Samuel Beaver, Jr., William McDermott, F. H. Thompson, John Johnson, S. Kinkinger, John Wisler, Charles H. Bossert.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY BIBLE SOCIETY.—Organized 1819. Annual meetings held in March, of each year, in the several Churches in Norristown. Depository at the residence of Adam Slemmer, Secretary. President, Rev. Robert Steele; Vice Presidents, Rev. J. G. Ralston and Rev. Job F. Halsey. (Two recently removed by death, Rev. Nathan Stem and William Hammill, and their places have not yet been filled.) Managers, Rev. D. G. Mallery, G. Rodney Fox, Esq., P. B. Poley, M. D., Mr. William A. Ruddach and Hon. Judge Krause.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY.—Organized April 17, 1848. Time of meeting on the Saturday preceeding the full moon in January, April, July and October. President, S. D. Harvey, M. D.; Vice Presidents, Drs. F. B. Poley and C. Shoemaker; Recording Secretary, L. W. Read, M. D.; Corresponding Secretary, Dr. Robinson; Treasurer, Milton Newberry, M. D.; Censors, Drs. C. Shoemaker, H. Corson and F. B. Poley; Examiners, Drs. H. Corson, Robinson and Vanartsdale.

NORRISTOWN LIBRARY.—Located on DeKalb street, between Airy and Marshall. Charted May, A. D. 1796. 3,100 volumes; 100 members; stock $5 a share; yearly installments, $2; perpetual members, $35; life members, $20. Annual meeting first Tuesday in January. Quarterly meetings last Tuesdays in January, April, July, and October. Secretary,

William McDermott; Treasurer, A. F. Day; Librarian, Charles H. Greger; Trustees, Adam Slemmer, William H. Slingluff, B. F. Hancock, John McKay, Daniel Longaker, R. T. Stewart, A. B. Lonaker, Benjamin E. Chain, William McDermott, Thomas H. Wentz, Daniel Jacoby, Charles H. Simpson.

The Norris Institute.—This association was organized on Monday evening, October 1, 1855. Its object is the mutual improvement of its members through discussions, compositions, &c. It has a large number of members, and its meetings are well attended by the citizens of the borough and vicinity. At every meeting of the Institute there is a debate, and an original essay and a selected piece read by persons appointed by the President. It meets every Friday evening in Meeh's Saloon, on Egypt street. President, C. J. Thompson; Vice President, J. D. Custer; Secretary, S. C. Roberts; Treasurer, J. R. Hunsicker; Censor, H. Gamble.

Cabinet of Natural Sciences.—The Cabinet of Natural Sciences of Montgomery county was instituted September 4th, 1830, and continued its operations until July, 1842, when it ceased to meet until September, 25, 1858 when an effort by some of its old members, in connection with some enterprising young men, was made for its resuscitation, which effort promises to be successful. President, Alan W. Corson; Vice Presidents, B. Markley Boyer, Esq., F. B. Poley, M. D.; Corresponding Secretary, Wm. Corson, M. D.; Recording Secretary, Samuel Thomas; Treasurer, Walter W. Cooke; Librarian, Wm. N. Scott, M. D.; Curators, Carrol S. Tyson, L. W. Read, M. D., Elwood Corson; Auditors, Carrol S. Tyson, Walter W. Cooke, C. S. Baker, M. D.; Historical Department Committee, Charles J. Elliott, Jones Detweiler, Hiram Corson, M. D.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

Curtis Lodge, No. 239, I. O. of O. F.—Instituted April 29th, A. D. 1847; meet Thursday evening of each week, in Odd Fellows' Hall, at 8 o'clock. Has invested in stocks $1950, and about 120 contributing members. Officers—Noble Grand, John Wolf; Vice Grand, John Richards; Secretary, W. T. Koplin; Assistant Secretary, John Snider; Treasurer, P. Gilinger; Representative to Grand Lodge, William A. Ruddach; Trustees, P. G. William A. Ruddach, P. G. Mark Thompson, and P. G. William R. Lesher.

Norris Lodge I. O. of O. F.—Organized March 13, 1851. Meetings held in Odd Fellows' Hall, on Friday evening of each week, winter 7½ o'clock, summer 8 o'clock. Number of mem-

bers 97. Officers—Noble Grand, Thomas C. Simpson; Vice Grand, Jacob F. Quillman; Secretary, John Roberts; Assistant Secretary, John A. Keiger; Treasurer, Samuel Thomas.

NORRISTOWN ENCAMPMENT, No. 37 I. O. OF O. F.—Instituted July 9th, A. D. 1846; meetings in Odd Fellows' Hall, 2d and 4th Tuesdays of each month. Officers—C. P., William Ensley; H. P., Isaac Bolton; S. W., Samuel Thomas; J. W., Mark Thompson; Scribe, William A. Ruddach; Treasurer, E. Kite.

G. U. O. OF O. F. No. 1025—Instituted May 29, A. D. 1859. Meetings held corner Egypt and Swede streets, Tuesday evening of each week, at 7½ o'clock in winter, 8 o'clock in summer; members 36. N. G., Solomon Jackson; V. G., Daniel Ross, P. S., Samuel H. Amos; T., Thomas Broff.

MOUNT PISGAH LODGE, No. 32—Instituted December, 1856; meetings held corner Egypt and Swede streets, on first Thursday of each month, at 7½ P. M.; members 17. Officers—W. M., Holland Nixon; S. W., Albanus Fisher; J. W., John A. Smith; Secretary, Samuel H. Amos; Treasurer, Thomas Broff.

CHARITY LODGE, No. 190 A. Y. M.—Meetings held, Wednesday on or after full moon, at Odd Fellows' Hall; membership 114. Officers—Worshipful Master, F. Sullivan; Senior Warden, F. B. Solly; Junior Warden, M. Maloney.

NORRISTOWN H. R. A. CHAPTER, No. 190—Instituted January 14, 1859, A. L. 5859; meetings held Wednesday before full moon, in Odd Fellows' Hall; membership 25. Officers—M. E. H. Priest, C. L. Cornman; M. E. King, Samuel Brown, Jr.; M. E. Scribe, Charles Henderson.

MONTGOMERY LODGE, No. 80, A. D. O. H.—Organized August 22d, 1857; meetings held in Humane Engine House, on Thursday evening of each week, at 8 o'clock; membership 44. Officers—O. L., Martin Worms; Secretary, Joseph Sax; U. B., Philip Jacobs.

NORRIS CHAPTER, No. — PHILI BETA PI—Organized January 12th, 1858; meetings held over Norristown Hose House, DeKalb street. Officers—A. P., J. R. Hunsicker; A. V. P., C. H. Sherer; A. R. S., Frank Hart; A. S., J. R. Stephens A. F., John Davis.

STAR GROTTO No. 6, S AND D OF A A—Organized May 31, 1859; meetings held in Odd Fellows' Hall, on Monday evening of each week, winter 7½ o'clock, summer 8 o'clock; membership 50, (40 male and 10 female). Officers—Junior Ex P, Margaretta Boltin; 1st P, William N. Clemmer; 2d P, Kate

Thompson ; R S, Jacob R. Stephens ; A S, Kate Longacre ; T, Isaac Bolton ; C, William A. Boltin ; C, Martha Cornog ; O S, John Anderson ; J S, Benjamin Bainbridge.

TAYLOR COUNCIL, No. 29, O OF U A M—Was organized by the officers of the State Council of Pennsylvania, December 18, 1846, with 17 charter members, and numbers now about 130 members ; meets on every Wednesday evening in the third story of the Humane Engine House, Airy street above DeKalb. The present officers are, C, John Guyder ; V C, Daniel G. Sherman ; R Sec, Samuel B. Lewis ; A R Sec, Lewis T. Keyser ; Treasurer, Joseph Johnson ; F Sec, William A. Ruddach ; Ind, J R Stephens ; Ex, Benjamin Davis ; J P, Theodore Carpenter ; O P, Matthias Custer, Sr.; Trustees, D. G. Sherman, James Hastings, Samuel Scheetz.

ORDER OF THE JUNIOR SONS OF AMERICA—Washington Camp No. 6, organized April 8, 1850, meets every Tuesday evening at their hall, on Egypt street, near the corner of Swede street, over the office of the National Defender, Norristown, Pa. Officers—Past President, Samuel Stephens ; President, William Earls ; Master of F and Cer, J. Calvin Schall : Conductor, A. B. Helffenstine ; R Sec. J. S. Batchelder ; Sec, G. Y. Hansell ; Treas, Walter Thompson.

AMERICAN PROTESTANT ASSOCIATION—Friendship Lodge No. 39, organized November 24, 1853 ; meetings held at Odd Fellows' Hall, Thursday evening of each week ; membership 92. Officers—W M, James McClelland ; W D M, Calvin Schall ; R Sec, Thomas Graham ; F Sec, James Donaldson ; A Sec, Evan Jones ; Treasurer, William Graham ; Conductor, Joseph Cameron ; A S Conductor, Thomas McMeekin; Chaplin, Robert Arsken ; Inside Guard, James Shannon ; Outside Guard, Samuel Innes.

IRON WORKS.

NORRIS IRON WORKS—Markley between Lafayette and Washington, Bowman, Taggart & Co., proprietors. Built A. D. 1849, by Thomas & Galt, and put in operation same year. Engine 35 horse power, built by Harlan & Hollingsworth, Wilmington, Delaware. Employ 75 hands. John West chief engineer.

NORRISTOWN IRON WORKS, Washington foot Barbadoes, James Hooven, proprietor, make plate and bar iron and nails. Built by Moore & Hooven, 1845, 1846, and put in operation A. D., 1846. Two engines, one hundred horse power each, built A. D., 1846, by Hollingsworth, Harvey & Co., Wilmington, Delaware. Employ 100 hands.

Eagle Iron Works, Foundry and Machine Shop—Located Washington street below Mill. Thomas Saurman, proprietor. Built 1839; blow by steam, two engines, power 12 horse each, 8 inch bore, 24 feet stroke; employ 30 hands.

Norristown Nail and Iron Works—Washington foot Markley. Built 1850, put in operation 1851 by William Schall, proprietor. Make boiler plate and nails; two engines (130 horse power) built by McCarter & Brothers, 1850. Hands 150; eight heating and puddling furnaces, thirty nail machines.

Lucinda Furnace, (Anthracite blast)—Built 1856, put in operation, 1856, by William Schall. Make pig iron; engine 100 horse power, built by McCarter & Brothers, 1856. Employ 20 hands; worked by William Schall & Son, (William Schall, Reuben Schall.)

Montgomery Iron Foundry and Machine Shop—Washington street corner Strawberry Alley, A. McCarter & Brothers, proprietors. Built A. D. 1847, by Arthur McCarter, enlarged A. D. 1855 by A. McCarter & Brothers; engine 12 horse power, built A. D. 1855, by A. McCarter & Brothers; boiler 52 inches in diameter, 7 feet high. Employ 35 hands.

Machine Shop—North side Lafayette street below Mill. Town clocks and machinery. Built 1850, by Jacob D. Custer; three horse-power engine built 1853, by J. D. Custer. Proprietor, J. D. Custer.

PRIVATE SCHOOLS.

Mary Sowers, west side DeKalb above Penn
Mrs. Craig, corner Airy and Maple Alley
Annie Powell, corner Egypt and Green
Oakland Female Seminary, north side Egypt opposite Franklin
Adelphia Institute, DeKalb above Basin
DeKalb Institute, DeKalb above Basin

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Directors—President, Percival P. Dewees, Secretary, Charles H. Garber, Treasurer, John Potts, Nathaniel Jacoby, Evans F. Johns, A. Brower Longaker. Real estate and school property valued at $45,000.

Oak Street School, (building brick,) Oak street above DeKalb. Rev. George D. Wolf, principal. Second floor—Boys' high school, 25 pupils; Rev. George D. Wolf, teacher. Second division boys' grammer, 27 pupils; Thomas May Pierce, teacher.

Third division boys' grammer, 30 pupils; Almira C. Foquette, teacher. First floor—First division secondary, 26 males, 29 females ; Miss Lizzie Shaw, teacher. Second division, girls' secondary, 55 pupils ; Miss Massie Jones, teacher. Third division, boys' secondary, 52 pupils ; Miss Lavina W. Day, teacher. Boys' primary, 91 pupils Miss Lydia Roberts, teacher. Girls primary, 81 pupils; Miss Maggie A. Leibert. Third floor—Girls high and grammer schools. First division or high school, 27 pupils ; Amanda Huston teacher. Second division, girls' grammer, 44 pupils; Mary H. Jones, teacher. Third division girls' grammer, 52 pupils ; Anna G. Potts, teacher.

Cherry Street School, corner Cherry and Airy streets, Edward Schall, principal. Boys' secondary, 44 pupils ; Edward Schall, teacher. Girls' secondary, 49 pupils ; Sarah N. Shofner, teacher. Boys' primary, 82 pupils ; Louisa A. Stem, teacher. Girls' primary, 95 pupils ; Letitia R. Day, teacher.

Sandy Street School, Sandy street corner of Walnut, Joseph Fornance, principal. Boys' secondary, 47 pupils ; Joseph Fornance, teacher. Girls' secondary, 40 pupils ; Lizzie Walker, teacher. Boys' primary, 80 pupils ; Charlotte Johns, teacher.

Marshall Street School, in private dwelling, principal, Jesse P Thomas. 36 pupils ; Jesse P. Thomas, teacher.

Colored School, Oak street below DeKalb, Mary W. Roberts, principal. 25 boys and 21 girls; Mary W. Roberts teacher.

BANK AND SAVINGS INSTITUTIONS.

Bank of Montgomery County.—Banking House located south side Egypt street, between Cherry and Barbadoes. Date charter, August 29th, 1815; capital stock, $400,000. Discount days: Tuesdays, 4½ o'clock, P. M.; Saturdays, 9 o'clock, A. M. President, John Boyer ; Cashier, William H. Slingluff; Directors, Henry Drake, Franklin Derr, Philip S. Gerherd, Garret C. Reiff, John Iredell, Jacob Fitzwater, Daniel Longaker, Benjamin B. Hughes, Christian Hunsicker, Samuel Andres, Benjamin E. Chain ; Teller, William McDermot ; Bookkeeper, Augustus F. Day ; Clerk, John Slingluff; Watchman, Samuel Kingler.

Working Mens' Savings, Loan and Building Association. Meet in Odd Fellows' Hall, on the second Wednesday evening of each month. Amount capital stock paid in is $60,042.36. Has been in operation about six years. President, Benjamin E. Chain ; Treasurer, Jacob Childs ; Secretary, W. T. Koplin ; and nine Directors.

The Norristown Savings, Loan and Building Association. Meet first Wednesday evening in each month, in Odd Fellows' Hall. Incorporated February 4th, 1852; capital $71,937.16. President, William Rossiter; Treasurer, George Shannon; Secretary, Edwin Schall; Directors, Charles Christman, Jacob Childs, Daniel Longaker, William H. Slingluff, Daniel G. Sherman, Isaac B. Stokes, Thomas H. Wentz, Gabriel Kolin, Wm. Schall.

The Mechanics' Savings, Loan and Building Association. Meet the fourth Wednesday in each month. Incorporated August, 1852; capital (500 shares) $64,850.00. President, Wm. Schall; Secretary, Wm. Rossiter; Treasurer, Wm. McDermot; Directors, Gabriel Kohn, J. B. Stokes, Thomas H. Wentz, John Matthias, William H. Slingluff, P. P. Dewees, Charles Earnest, W. T Koplin, Samuel S. Smith.

Accommodation Saving Fund and Loan Association of Norristown.—Meet in Odd Fellows' Hall, semi-monthly. Incorporated March 18, 1857. Capital $27,000.00, in process of liquidation. 55 stockholders; $52 a share. President, David Sowers; Secaetary, L. E. Corson; Treasurer, John Heins; Directors, Gabriel Kohn, William Zimmerman, John W. Loch, Stephen Bowden, F. P. Potts, Wm. McCann, Jacob Body, Charles White, Frederick Gilbert, Morgan Wright.

The Montgomrry Savings, Loan and Building Association. Meet the third Tuesday of every month. Incorporated May 26, 1852. Capital $67,000.00 President. John Potts; Treasurer, William H. Slingluff; Secretary, Jared Evans; Directors, William Schall, Abraham Markly, Samuel Huston, Franklin Derr, Christopher Heebner, Jacob T. Moore, Daniel Longaker, Thomas H. Wentz, P. P. Dewees.

LINES OF TRAVEL.

Stage Office Pennsylvania Farmers' Hotel.—North side Egypt street, near Markley.—Stages for *Sumneytown* at ten o'clock, A. M., on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, *via* Centre Square, Skippackville, Lederachville and Salfordsville.

For Millerstown on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, *via* Perkiomen, Zeiglersville, Green Lane, Pennsburg, Freichlersville and Shennersville.

For Pottstown on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, *via* Perkiomen Bridge, Trappe and Limerick.

For Boyerstown on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, *via* Perkiomen Bridge and Swamp.

For Trappe daily (except Sundays) at 4 o'clock, P. M., *via* Jeffersonville, Eagleville and Perkiomen Bridge.

For Phœnixville daily, (except Sundays) *via* Shannonville.

For Philadelphia on Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays at 1 o'clock, P. M,

Railroads—P. N. & G. R. R. Station, Mill corner Washington. Leave Philadelphia, 6, 9, 11.05, A. M., 1.05, 3.05, 4½, 5¾, 11¼, P. M. Leave Norristown, 6, 7, 9, 11, A. M., 1½, 4½, 6, P. M. *Sundays*—Leave Philadelphia, 9, A. M., and 3. P. M. Leave Norristown, 7 A. M., and 5 P. M.

Philadelphia, Reading and Pottsville Railroad Station, corner Railroad and Depot streets, Bridgeport.—Trains for Philadelphia, leave at 8.20, A. M., 12.08, noon, 6.47, P. M.—Trains for Reading and Pottsville, 8.20, A. M., 4.19, P. M., 5.27, P. M., *Sundays*—Leave for Philadelphia, at 12, noon—for Reading and Pottsville, 4.18, P. M.

Chester Valley Railroad, for Downingtown, 8.30 A.M., 5.30 P. M. Leave Downingtown 6.55 P. M, and 1 o'clock P. M.

HOTELS.

Montgomery Hotel, south side Egypt between DeKalb and Swede
Varandah Hotel, north side Airy corner DeKalb
Rambo House, west side Swede between Penn and Airy
Farmers and Mechanics Hotel, 165 Egypt near Barbadoes
Pennsylvania Farmers' Hotel, north side Egypt near Markley
Norris City Hotel, North side Egypt opposite Mill
Rail Road Hotel, corner DeKalb and Washington
Washington Hotel, North side Egypt adjoining Public Square
Exchange Hotel, corner of Washington and Mill

HALLS.

Odd Fellows' Hall, east side DeKalb below Egypt
Hill's (or Airy street) Hall, north side Airy below Swede
Meeh's Hall, south side Egypt below Swede
Body's Hall, west side Arch above Egypt
Millers' Hall, west side Green below Egypt.

MARKET HOUSE.

Norristown Market House, DeKalb above Airy to Marshall
Eschbach Market House, corner Barbadoes and Penn
Reiff's Market House, corner Marshall and DeKalb

Market days, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, early in the mornings.

MISCELLANEOUS.

P. N. AND G. R. R.—Depot brick, large and commodious, front portion over ticket offices and sitting rooms, two stories high, the upper part used as a dwelling, located Mill street corner Washington. Main building including car house, 400 feet long by 62 feet wide, length of car house 300 feet by 62 feet wide, platforms full length, two passenger and one freight, width of passenger platforms, five and eight feet, width of freight platforms twelve feet. Engine house on same lot, length 100 feet width 52 feet, total cost of buildings and lot, $38,287.60. Edmund A. Kite, Agent, James Smith, Jr., Assistant. Officers—President, Edward C. Dale, Philadelphia. Secretary and Treasurer, W. S. Wilson, Norristown. General Superintendent, H. K. Smith. Managers, Wm. H. Slingluff, Norristown, George H. Johnson, Germantown, George W. Carpenter, Germantown, Joseph Perot, Philadelphia, William Masser, Philadelphia, Joseph Swift, Philadelphia, William Harmer, Philadelphia, Charles Ellis, Philadelphia, A. E. Dougherty, Philadelphia, C. Colket, Philadelphia, Samuel Jeanes, Philadelphia, J. J. Woodward, West Philadelpia.

Schuylkill Bridge.—Over the Schuylkill river, at foot of DeKalb street, connecting Norristown and Bridgeport boroughs. 800 feet long, including abutments 1050 feet long. Capital stock, $29,000.80. Letters patent, 1827. Commenced to take toll January 9th, 1830. William LeBarrow, Builder and Contractor. Original President, Matthias Roberts; Treasurer, Joseph Thomas: Secretary, Thomas M. Jolly. Officers, A. D. 1859: President, Abraham Markley; Secretary, Henry Freedley; Treasurer, William H. Slingluff; Managers, Henry Freedley, John B. Adams, B. F. Hancock, John Boyer, James Boyd, Perry M. Hunter; Tollman, Daniel Altemus. Four Trustees elected by stockholders and two appointed by County Commissioners.

Montgomery County Prison.—North side Airy street, above DeKalb. Building finished in '51. Builders, Raysor & Templeton; Painter, Thomas Widdecombe; County Commissiononer at time of building, Messrs. Cotts, Quilman and Major; Architect, N. LeBrun. Out side enclosure 223½ by 100 feet; front on Airy street 100 by 44 feet deep; cells extend back from front building 106 by 48 feet wide, two stories high; 40 cells. Cost about $75,000.

Montgomery County Court House.—East side Swede, below Penn and Airy stree's. Architect, N. LeBrun; Builders, Raysor & Templeton; Painter, Thomas Widdecombe; Plaster, P. Gillinger. Building 192 feet front, including wings 44

by 66 feet; court room 60 by 75 feet; building contains county offices; steeple 200 feet high from the ground, which contains clock and bell, the weight of which is 3,232 pounds; cast at Troy, New York. Built of marble, quarried in Upper Merrion and White Marsh, Montgomery county. Cost $150,000.

The Norristown Gas Company.—Organized and chartered in 1852; capital $41,700; cost of works $40,000; gas introduced February, 1853. Commenced laying main pipe July 20th, 1852, and to January, 1860, there were laid 1770 feet 8 inch, 971 feet 6 inch, 8019 feet 4 inch, 9570 feet 3 inch, making a total of 20,330 feet. 375 Meters in use January 1, 1860. President, Benjamin E. Chain. Secretary, Charles H. Garber. Treasurer, George Shannon. Superintendent, Abraham Markley. Managers, B. E. Chain, William Schall, William H. Slingluff, B. F. Hancock, Henry Freedley, James Boyd, C. Heebner, D. Longaker, R. T. Stewart, Jacob Childs, Charles H. Stinson, Abraham Markley, Samuel Husten.

Norristown Insurance and Water Company.—Organized April 23, 1847, and chartered the same year. Capital stock paid in $80,000, which may be increased lo $150,000. Works cost $61,698.32. Water introduced December, 1847. Length and sizes of pipes laid in main—1,240 feet ten inch, 8,229 feet eight inch, 4,985 feet six inch, 29,096 feet four inch, 1,591 feet three inch, and 633 feet two inch, making a total of 45,774 feet. President, B. F. Hancock. Secretary, William McDermot. Treasurer, William H. Slingluff. Supervisor, Abraham Markley. Superintendent, Samuel Griffith. Directors, B. F. Hancock, William H. Slingluff, Abraham Markley, D. Longaker, Christian Heebner, H. Freedley, S. Husten, J. Childs, R. F. Stewart.

County Courts.—August Term, 3d Monday of August; February Term, 4th Monday of February; May Term, 3d Monday of May; November Term, 2d Monday of November. Each continue two weeks. Argument Court: 2d Wednesday in April, 3d Wednesday in June, last Wednesday in September, 2d Monday in January.

Telegraph Offices.—Samuel Brown's Jewelry Store, No. 5 Union Buildings, Norristown; and Reading Railroad Depot, Bridgeport.

Norristown Base Ball Club.—Organized November, 1859. Play on Wednesday and Saturday on DeKalb street. Meet for business in F. Vancourt's office, on Egpyt street, the first Monday in each month. 27 members. President, John Roberts; Vice President, William S. Potts; Secretary, B. F. Vancourt; Treasurer, Jacob Brooks.

Borough Wharf.—Situated on Stony Creek, bel Egypt street. Purchased from John Markley, 14th May, A. D. 1814, "in trust, for the use of the inhabitants of the borough of Norristown, for a public landing, under and subject to such rules and regulations as the Town Council, or their successors in office, may from time to time ordain and enact." Contains one acre and ninety-six perches.

Moot Court—Held in argument court room, in the Court House. Organized January, 1857. Time of meeting, during the Winter only, (commence in November, close in April) on Monday evening of each week. 28 members. President Judge, Hon. D. M. Smyser; Prothonotary, C. F. Miller, Esq.

Swedes' Ford Bridge Company.—Incorporated in 1848; built in 1848-49-50. Cost over $30,000. The Chester Valley Railroad passes over this bridge, by means of which they have connection with the Norristown Railroad. President, D. Sower; Secretary, L. E. Corson; Treasurer, Henry Freedley; Managers, Benj. B. Hughes, L. E. Corson, Henry Freedley, A. W. Supplee, William McCann, Levi Roberts, James Bush, Samuel Houpt, William B. Rambo, Gabriel Kohn.

Number of Buildings in Norristown, as it was in the year 1800.—Court House, offices and jail, 17 private dwellings, 3 taverns, 2 lawyers' offices, store house, grist mill and dwelling, blacksmith shop, school house and printing office. Several of the above dwellings were log or frame, only one-story high, and none over two stories. One remains unaltered, two improved and enlarged, and all the others removed.

Norristown Cornet Band.—Organized in 1840; incorporated June 2d, 1855; 15 members; 15 instruments. Meet in the third story of Montgomery Hose House, on Monday and Friday evenings of each week, for rehersal; business meetings same place, first Monday evening of each month. Leader, George W. Arnold; President, Wm. S. Rapine: Secretary, H. G. Arnold; Treasurer, William Crawford; Engagement Committee, George W. Arnold, J. Stahley, Jr., William Workiser.

Dam at Norristown built 1828, by the Schuylkill Navigation Company, assisted by private enterprise. Breast 8 feet high; 880 feet wide, from shore to shore.

"*Odd Fellows' Hall Association*, of the borough of Norristown, county of Montgomery." Incorporated March 12th, 1849. Hall built in 1850; cost $20,000. Located east side DeKalb street, below Egypt. President, Daniel Longaker; Secretary, Henry C. Hill; Treasurer, Wm. H. Slingluff; Trustees, Daniel Longaker, Christian Heebner, Franklin Derr, Gabreil Kohn, Thomas H. Wentz.

List of the Officers of Montgomery County, from its Organization to the Present Time.

By an Act of Assembly passed September, 1784, Montgomery county was erected out of Philadelphia county, and her offices were filled according to a plan of the Government, adopted by a convention held at Philadelphia in 1776. By this plan the Judges of the Courts were appointed for seven years, by the President of the Supreme Executive Council, or in his absence, by the Vice President. The Prothonotary, Clerk of Courts, Recorder and Register, were appointed in the same manner, In September, 1790, the constitution of the State was formed, vesting in the Governor, the appointment of these officers; the judges to hold their office during good behavior. The office of sheriff was made elective as at present. In 1838, under the amended constitution all the county officers, except Judges, were made elective, the term being three years. The Judges were appointed for ten years. By an act of April 15, 1851, the judiciary was made elective, the term being the same.

The following have filled the several offices of the county, from its erection to the present time;

President Judges.—Frederick A. Muhlenburg, presided from 1784 to 1785.

James Morris, from 1785 to 1789.

James Biddle, from 1791 to 1797.

John D. Coxe, from 1797 to 1805.

William Tilghman, from 1805 to 1806.

Bird Wilson, from 1806 to 1818.

John Ross, from 1818 to 1830,

John Fox, from 1830 to 1841.

Thomas Burnside, from 1841 to 1845.

David Krause, from 1845 to 1851.

Daniel M. Smyser, from 1851, elected under the amendment to the constitution of 1838.

Associate Judges.—John Richards, appointed November 1st, 1784, by J. Dickinson.

James Morris, appointed September, 29, 1784, by James Ewing.

Thomas Craig, appointed September 10, 1784, by J. Dickinson.

Henry Scheets, appointed December 10. 1784, by James Ewing.

Peter Evans, appointed December 17, 1784, by James Ervine.

James Morris, appointed July 26, 1785, by J. Dickinson.

Christian Weber, appointed November 7, 1786, by Charles Biddle.

Charles Baird, appointed February 15, 1787, by Charles Biddle.

Jonathan Shoemaker, appointed September 25, 1787, by Charles Biddle.

John Jones, appointed November 15, 1787, by Benjamin Franklin.

Henry Pauling, appointed January 20, 1789, by George Ross.

Anthony Crothers, appointed February 7, 1789, by Thomas Mifflin.

Robert Loller, appointed September 25, 1789, by Thomas Mifflin.

The above were appointed by the President of the Executive Council. In 1790, by alteration of the constitution, the appointing power having been vested in the Governor, the following were thus appointed.

Samuel Potts, appointed August 17, 1791, by Thomas Mifflin.

Benjamin Rittenhouse, appointed August 17, 1791, by Thomas Mifflin.

Benjamin Markley, appointed August 17, 1791, by Thomas Mifflin.

Robert Loller, appointed August 17, 1791, by Thomas Mifflin.

John Jones, appointed July 16, 1793, by Thomas Mifflin.

Richard B. Jones, appointed August 30, 1822, by Joseph Heister.

Thomas Lowry, appointed January 8, 1824, by J. A. Shultz.

Joseph Royer, appointed May 10, 1837, by Joseph Ritner.

Morris Longstreth, appointed March 15, 1841, by David R. Porter.

Josiah W. Evans, appointed April 14, 1843, by David R. Porter.

Ephraim Fenton, appointed Feb. 15, 1848, by Francis R. Shunk.

Josiah W. Evans, appointed April 14, 1848, by Francis R. Shunk.

Joseph Hunsicker, appointed April 6, 1849, by William F. Johnston.

Henry Longaker and Josiah W. Evans, were elected by the people under the amendment of the constitution, in October, 1851, receiving their commissions on the 16th November of that year.

Sheriff.—Elected by the people, and commissioned by Executive Council.

Zebulon Potts, elected October 14, 1784, re-elected October 15, 1785; commissioned by John Dickinson. Elected a third time, Otcober 17, 1786; commissioned by Charles Biddle.

Francis Swain, elected, Oct. 1787 ; commissioned by Benj. Franklin October 12. Re-elected October 1788 ; commissioned by David Reidick, October 16. Elected a third time October 1789 ; commissioned by George Ross, October 17.

Henry Kooken, elected October 1790 ; commissioned by Thomas Mifflin, October 15.

Under the amended Constitution of 1790, the Sheriff's term of office having been extended to three years, the following have been elected.

Nathan Pawling, 1793, commissioned by Thomas Mifflin October 19. Mr. Pawling dying whilst in office, Isaiah Wells was appointed by Governor Mifflin April 8, 1795, to fill the residue of the term.

John Pugh, elected 1795, commissioned by Thomas Mifflin, October 20.

John Markley, elected 1798, commissioned by Thomas Mifflin, October 15.

Isaiah Wells, elected 1801, commissioned by Thomas McKean, October 27.

William Henderson, elected 1804, commissioned by Thomas McKean, October 24.

David Dewees, elected 1807, commissioned by Thomas McKean, Oct 27.

Isaiah Wells elected 1810, commissioned by Simon Snyder, October 25.

Thomas Lowry, elected 1813, commissioned by Simon Snyder, October 29.

Justice Sheetz, elected 1816, commissioned by Simon Snyder November 4.

Philip Sellers, elected 1819, commissioned by William Findlay, November 11.

Philip Boyer, elected 1822, commissioned by Joseph Heister, November 28.

Christian Snyder, elected 1825, commissioned by J. Andrew Shultz, November 11.

Jones Davis, elected 1828, commissioned by J. Andrew Shultz, November 11.

Henry Longaker, elected 1831, commissioned by Geo. Wolf, November 10.

John Todd, elected 1834, commissioned by George Wolf, October 27

Ardemus Stewart, elected 1837, commissioned by Joseph Ritner, October 23

Jacob Spong, elected 1840, commissioned by David R. Porter, November 14

James Wells, elected 1843, commisioned by David R. Porter, November 2

John Boyer, elected 1846, commissioned by Francis R. Shunk, October 26

Philip Hahn, elected 1849, commissioned by William F. Johnston, October 25

M. C. Boyer, elected 1852, commissoned by William Bigler, November 10

Samuel D. Rudy, elected 1855, commissioned by Governor Pollock, in November

John M. Stauffer, elected 1850, commissioned by Governor Packer, in November

PROTHONOTARY.—Thomas Craig, appointed under Executive Council September 10, 1784, by J. Dickinson, re-appointed July 11, 1791, by Thomas Mifflin

William R. Atlee, appointed March 5, 1799, by Thomas Mifflin, governor under constitution of 1790

Francis Swain, appointed January 6, 1800, by Thomas McKean

Philip Hahn, appointed Jan. 21, 1809, by Simon Snyder.

Wm. Powell, appointed March 25, 1818, by Wm. Findlay.

Frederick Conrad, appointed Feb. 7, 1821, by Joseph Heister—re-appointed Jan. 8, 1824, by J. A. Shultz.

Thomas Lowry, appointed Dec. 21, 1826, by J. A. Shultz.

Jacob Fry, appointed Feb. 12, 1830, by George Wolf.

Adam Slemmer, appointed April 1, 1833, by George Wolf.

John Bean, appointed Jan. 28, 1836, by Joseph Ritner.

Josiah W. Evans, appointed Feb. 7, 1839, by David R. Porter.

Josiah W. Evans, elected in 1839, under the amended constitution of 1838; commissioned by David R. Porter, Nov. 14.

Jones Davis elected in 1842, commissioned by D. R. Porter, Oct 12.

Mehelm M'Glathery, elected in 1845, commissioned by F. R. Shunk, Nov. 17

J. B. Evans elected in 1848, commissioned by Wm. F. Johnston, Nov. 25.

N. Jacoby, elected in 1851, commissioned by Wm. F. Johnston, Nov. 22.

Bowyer Brooke, elected in 1854, commissioned by Wm. Bigler, Nov. 13.

Florence Sullivan, elected 1857, commissioned by Gov. Pollock, Nov. 14th.

CLERK OF COURTS.—Thomas Craig appointed under Executive Council, Sep. 11, 1784, by James Ewing, re-appointed July 11, 1791, by Thomas Mifflin; and a third time March 14, 1792, by the same.

Wm. R. Atlee, appointed March 5, 1799, by Thos. Mifflin, governer under constitution of 1790.

Francis Swain, appointed Jan. 6, 1800, by Thos. McKean.
Philip Hahn, appointed Jan. 21, 1809, by Simon Snyder.
Wm. Powell, appointed March 25, 1818, by Wm. Findlay.
Frederick Conrad, appointed Feb. 7, 1821, by Joseph Heister.
Thos. Lowry, appointed Jan. 8, 1824, by J. A. Shultz; re-appointed Dec. 21, by the same.
Jacob Fry appointed Feb. 12, 1830, by George Wolf.
John H. Scheetz, Feb. 23, 1830, by Geo. Wolf.
Benj. Johnson, appointed Jan. 28, 1836, by Joseph Ritner.
Geo. H. Pawling, appointed Feb. 17, 1839, by D. R. Porter.
Geo. H. Pawling, was elected in 1839, and commissioned by D. R. Porter, November 14th of the same year.
Wm. Rossiter was elected in 1842, and commissioned by D. R. Porter, Nov. 12th of the same year.
John McNair was elected in 1845, and commissioned by F. R. Shunk, on the 17th of November, of the same year.
Andrew H. Tippin was elected in 1848, and commissioned by Wm. F. Johnston, on the 25th of November, of the same year.
Washington Richards was elected in 1851, and commissioned by Wm. F. Johnston on the 22d of November, of the same year.
Jesse B. Davis was elected in 1854, and commissioned by Wm. Bigler on Nov. 12th, of same year.
E. B. Moore was elected in 1857, and commissioned by James R. Pollock, on Nov. 13th of same year.

RECORDER.—*Appointed by Executive Council.*

Frederick Augustus Muhlenberg was appointed on the 21st of September, 1784, by James Ewing.
Robert Loller was appointed on the 10th of September, 1789, by Thomas Mifflin.

Appointed by the Governor.

Robert Loller was appointed on the 14th of September, 1790. by Thomas Mifflin.
James Morris was appointed on the 24th of June, 1791, by Thomas Mifflin.
Thomas Graig was appointed on the 8th of August, 1795, by Thomas Mifflin.
William R. Atlee was appointed on the 5th of March, 1799, by Thomas Mifflin.
Thomas Potts was appointed on the 6th of January, 1800, by Thomas McKean.
Archibald Darrah was appointed on the 21st of January, 1809, by Simon Snyder.
George Wack was appointed on the 25th of January, 1818, by William Findlay.
Jesse Roberts was appointed on the 7th of January, 1821, by Joseph Heister.
Jacob Hubley was appointed on the 21st of November, 1822, by Joseph Heister.
John Markley was appointed on the 8th of January, 1824, by J. A. Shultz.

John Markley was appointed on the 21st of December, 1826, by J. A. Shultz.

William Powell was appointed on the 12th of February, 1830, by George Wolf.

S. D. Patterson was appointed on the 23d of February, 1833, by George Wolf.

James Wells was appointed on the 11th of June, 1834, by George Wolf,

Robert Iredell was appointed on the 28th of January, 1836, by Joseph Ritner.

Tobias Sellers was appointed on the 17th of February, 1839, by D. R. Porter.

Elected by the People and commissioned by the Governor.

Tobias Sellers was elected in 1839, and commissioned by D. R. Porter, on the 14th of November of the same year.

Daniel Fry was elected in 1842, and commissioned by D. R. Porter on the 12th of November of the same year.

Henry Drake was elected in 1845, and commissioned by F. R. Shunk, on the 17th of November of the same year.

H. G. Hart was elected in 1848, and commissioned by William F. Johnston, on the 25th of November of the same year.

R. B. Longaker was elected in 1851, and commissioned by W. F. Johnston on the 22d of November of the same year.

George Lower was elected in 1854, and commissioned by Wm. Bigler on the 12th of November of the same year.

William H. Hill was elected in 1854, and commissioned by Jas. Pollock on the 13th of November of the same year.

Register.—*Appointed by Executive Council.*

Thomas Ewing appointed Frederick Augustus Muhlenberg, 21st day of September, 1784.

Robert Loller appointed 10th day of September, 1789, by Thomas Mifflin; was re-appointed 4th day of September, 1790 by same.

Appointed by the Governor.

James Morris, appointed 4th June, 1791, by Thomas Mifflin.

Wm. Richardson Atlee oppointed 5th of March, 1799, by Thomas Mifflin.

Thomas Potts appointed 6th of January, 1800, by Thomas McKean.

Archibald Darrah appointed 21st day of January, 1809, by Smon Snyder.

George Wack appointed 25th of March, 1818, by William Findlay.

Jesse Roberts appointed 7th of February, 1821, by Thomas Heister.

Jacob Hubley appointed 1st day of November, 1822, by John Heister.

John Markley appointed 8th of January, 1824, by J. H. Shultz; was re-appointed 24th of September, 1826, by same.

William Powell appointed 12th of Februray, 1830, by George Wolf; was re-appointed 23d of February, 1833, by same.

Nathan B. Boileau appointed 28th of January, 1836, by Joseph Ritner.

Elected by the People and Commissioned by the Governor.

John Shearer elected in 1839, and commissioned 7th of February, same year, by D. R. Porter.

William Earnest elected in 1842, and commissioned by D. R. Porter 12th of November, same year.

B. F. Yost elected in 1845, and commissioned by F. R. Shunk, the 17th November, same year.

William Fronefield elected in 1848, and commissioned by F. R. Shunk, the 25th of November, same year.

John M. Jones elected in 1851, and commissioned by William F. Johnson 22d of November, same year.

Isaac Schneider elected in 1854, and commissioned by Gov. Bigler November 12th, same year.

Philip S. Gerhard elected in 1857, and commissioned by Gov. Pollock Nov. 13th, same year.

BRIDGEPORT.

Bridgeport Baptist Church.—Constituted A. D. 1849; church organized A. D. 1850. Communicants, 136. Sabbath Services: Prayer Meeting, 9½ o'clock, A. M.; Regular Service, 10½ o'clock, A. M. Prayer Meeting every Wednesday and Saturday evenings. Communion Service the first Sabbath of every month. Pastor, Rev. Charles J. Thompson. Deacons, B. F. Hancock, Eli G. McCarter. Trustees, B. F. Hancock, William Swan, Eli G. McCarter, Sylvester Makens, H. E. Newberry. Two Sabbath Schools; hold their sessions on Sunday afternoons, at 2 o'clock; 200 pupils. Superintendents, William Swan and B. F. Hancock.

Public School.—The public school house of Bridgeport is situated on the south east corner of DeKalb and Sixth streets. Built in 1857 of brick, two stories in height, fifty feet square, with a cupola; there are two rooms upon each floor, and a commodious basement. The schools are divided into three departments, grammer, secondary and primary. The grammar department is taught by Joseph P. Rossiter; the secondary department by Rebecca L. Bolton; the primary, by Eliza R. White. No. of pupils in grammar department 24 males, and 25 females. Number of pupils in secondary department, 4 males and 66 females. Primary department, 52 males. Salaries, male teachers $35 per month, female teachers $20 per month; school term 10 months. Tax levied in 1859, $2460, value of school property, $12000. School Directors—Eli G. McCarter, President; Dr. George W. Holstein, Secretary; William Keiger, Jesse W. Ramsey, John Richards, Charles Murray.

Borough Officers, &c.—The regular meetings of the Borough Council are held on the last Saturday of each month, at the Evans House, at 7½ o'clock, P. M. Bonded debt of the borough, $3,-568.00. Amount real estate, &c., taxable, $250,000. Amount of tax for borough purposes, $11,000. Number of taxables, 250. Number of voters, 180. Burgess, Francis Mulvany. Council, Charles L. Corman, Jacob L. Hallman, John Ogden, George S. Patterson, Owen Raysor. Clerk, John B. Buzby. Treasurer, Charles L. Corman. Street and Road Commissioner, John Ogden. Committee on Ways and Means, John Ogden and G. S. Patterson. Committee on Accounts, Corman, Raysor and Patterson. Committee on Finance, Hallman and Patterson.

Minerva Mill.—Fourth street, between Lock and Vine. Paul Thurlow & Son, proprietors. Built by Body & Jacobs in 1854. 2,300 spindles; 100 looms. Engine 45 horse power, built in 1854, by Corson & West, Norristown, Pa. Superintendent, Christopher Blount.

Bridgeport Post Office.—-DeKalb street, near Bridge· Postmaster, E. B. Bickell. Arrival of Mails: From Philadelphia, 8½ A. M.; from Norristown, 11½ A. M.; from Reading 12 M. Departures: To Reading, 8 A. M.: to Norristown, 9 A. M.; to Philadelphia, 11½ A. M.

Bridgeport Lyceum.—President, P. M. Hunter; Secretary, G. W. Bush. Organized in 1851, meet every Friday evening in basement of the public school building.

Steam Planing Mill and Sash Factory.—Front street, below Depot. Isaac Ramsay, proprietor. Built by Raysor & Templeton, 1852. Engine 20 horse power, built by Hugh McCallum.

Beaver's Flour Mill.—Samuel Beaver, Jr., proprietor. Built by Mr. Beaver in 1856. Run two stone. Capacity 20 horse power.

Heebner's Flour Mill.—Christian Heebner, proprietor. Built in 1826. Mill 55 by 65 feet. Run three stones. Wheel 12 feet high and 16 feet wide. Capacity, 100 barrels daily.

Bridgeport Cotton Factory.—Front street, below Depot. John Ogden, proprietor. Built and put in operation in 1853. Run 94 looms; 2308 spindles. Employ 85 operatives (30 males and 55 females.) Steam engine 60 horse power, built by James T. Sutton & Co., A. D. 1853.

Philadelphia, Pottsville and Reading Railroad Depot.—Built in 1838, by John Williams; 80 feet long by 30 feet wide. Thomas H. Wilson, agent.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

JOHN W. CHRISTMAN,

DEALER IN

COAL, WOOD, GUANO,

And Super-Phosphate of Lime.

All the Latest Improved

MOWING AND REAPING MACHINES,

Horse and Dog Power Threshing Machines, Lime and Guano Spreaders, Plows, Cultivators, Grain Fans, Corn Shellers, Cider Mills and Presses, Farm Mills, Washing Machines, Churns, Pumps, Clover Hullers, Hay, Straw, and Fodder Cutters, Lard Presses, Meat Cutters and Stuffers,

FIELD AND GARDEN SEEDS,

Terra Cotta Heating Pipes and Water Drains, Calcined Plaster, Cement, Hair, Sand, Sieves and Screens, Wire-work, Bows and Shafts, Horse and Hand Rakes, Forks, Shovels, Root Cutters, Apparatus for Steaming Feed, &c.;

And all Hardware used by Farmers.

Willoughby's Grain Drills,
Allen's Improved Mower and Reaper,
Pratt's Steel-tooth Horse Rake,
Male's Convertible Cider Mill and Corn Sheller,
Darling's and other Horse Powers,
Hoosier State Plows,
Pennock's Iron Harvesters,
B Mower and Reaper,
Lessig Lever Rake,
Hickok's Cider Mill,
Bamborough Grain Fans,
Blaker's Bucks County Plows,
Side Hill Plows, &c., &c.

Wholesale and Retail Agent for

WILLSON'S TELEGRAPH HAY AND FODDER CUTTER,

THE BEST IN THE MARKET.

CUMMINGS' HAY AND STRAW CUTTERS.

BAUGH'S PHOSPHATE OF LIME.
No. 1 PERUVIAN GUANO, and other good Manures and Fertilizers.
POUDRETTE AND BONEDUST.

Also, Manufacturer of

Hoffer's U. S. Roller Washing Machine.

Garden Seeds put up under my own directions.

All to be had of the subscriber, at the

"Montgomery County Agricultural Store."

☞ Any of the above Machines will be given on trial, and not proving satisfactory, will be redeemed.

Very Respectfully,

JOHN W. CHRISTMAN,

No. 156 Egypt (or Main) Street,

NORRISTOWN, PA.

JOHN McCOY,

Gas & Steam Fitter,

NO. 93 MAIN STREET,

NORRISTOWN, PA.

Gas and Steam Pipes of all sizes,

VALVES, COCKS and FITTINGS of all descriptions, at

MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.

Gas Fixtures, Chandeliers, Pendants,

BRACKETS, &c., &c.

GOLD'S STEAM HEATER,

for

WARMING DWELLINGS

AND ALL KINDS OF BUILDINGS.

PORTABLE GAS WORKS

FOR PRIVATE HOUSES, SCHOOLS, MANUFACTORIES AND HOTELS.

☞ *All work done with despatch..* ☜

EVAN DAVIS'

FASHIONABLE CLOTHING STORE,

No. 226 Egypt or Main St., above DeKalb St.,

NORRISTOWN, PA.

A choice assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, which will be made to order, at short notice, on favorable terms, and with great care.

SAMUEL SCHEETZ,

COACH MAKER,

EGYPT, ABOVE BARBADOES STREET,

NORRISTOWN, PA.

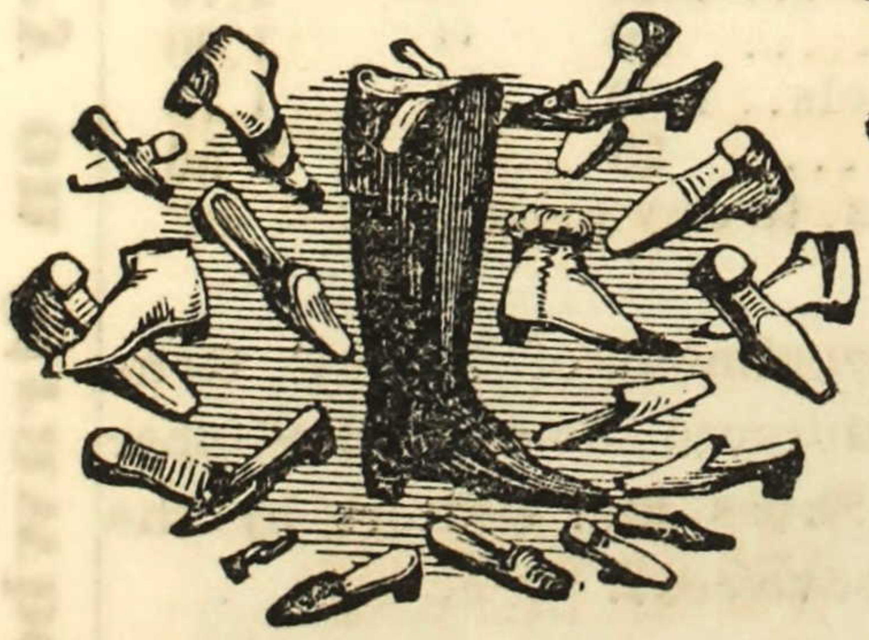
☞ *Repairing punctually attended to.* ☜

B. F. SOLLY,

BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTORY,

NO. 200 EGYPT (OR MAIN) STREET,

NORRISTOWN, PA.,



Would respectfully call the attention of the citizens of the Borough and the public generally, to his Stock of

BOOTS,

SHOES & GAITERS,

MADE BY EXPERIENCED WORKMEN,

With great care, superintended wholly by himself, consisting of

Quilted, Stitched, Sewed & Pegged Boots.

Gaiters and Shoes of all kinds,

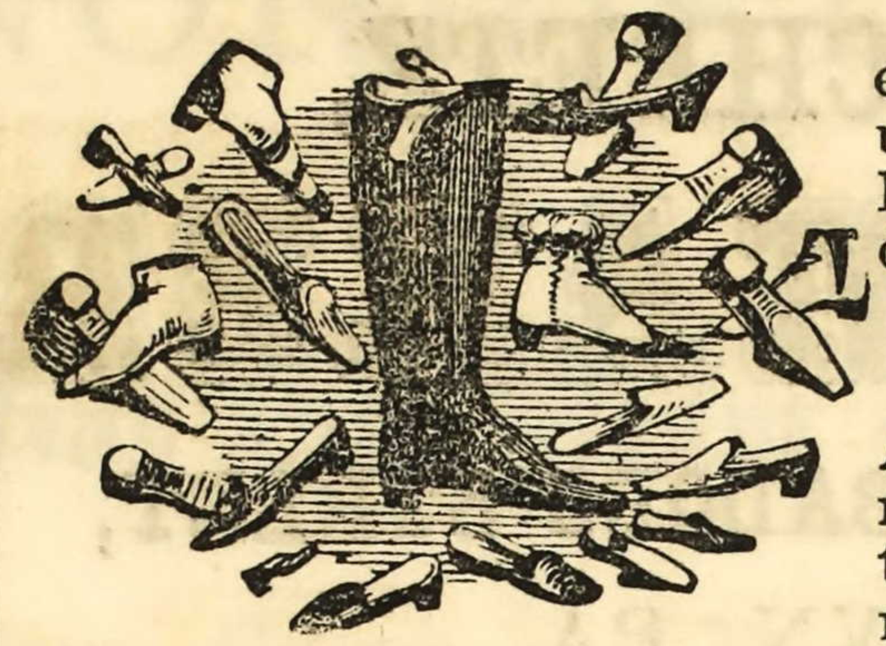
CHEAP FOR CASH!

Call, examine the Goods and learn the Prices.

Great Inducements to Cash Buyers at No. 190 Main Street, Norristown, Pa.

Bainbridge's Cash Shoe Store, No. 190 Main St. Factory on Strawberry Alley.

HENRY BAINBRIDGE'S
BOOT, SHOE, GAITER, AND TRUNK
MANUFACTORY,
NO. 190 MAIN ST.,
Next door to the Montgomery House,
NORRISTOWN, PA.



The subscriber having added to his extensive store, a factory for the manufacture of Boots, Shoes and Gaiters he is fully prepared to offer them to a discriminating public at very

Low Prices for Cash,

As I am more than ever determined to make it an object to the cash buyer so that he will not have to pay for his neighbor that buys on credit

For the ladies I have an endless variety of Gaiter Boots, Kid, Morocco and Leather Boots, Slippers, &c., with or without heels. For the gents I have Patent Leather and Calf Gaiter Boots, Shoes, and Pumps and for the children an endless variety of Boots, Shoes, Gaiter Ankle Ties, &c., too numerous to mention.

ALL THE NEW STYLES OF SHOES AND GAITERS

As soon as they are out. This is also the depot for **GOODYEAR'S GUM SHOES,** a full assortment of all kinds.

Gent's Gaiter Boots, from	$2.00	to	$5.00
" Shoes "	1.00	"	4.00
" Boots, "	1.75	"	8 00
Ladies' Gaiter Boots, "	1.00	"	2.00
" " " with heels	1 50	"	3 00
" Kid and Morocco Boots	1.00	"	1.37
" " " " with heels	1.25	"	1.75
" " " Slippers	50	"	1.00
" " " " with heels	1.00	"	1.75
Boys' Shoes and Gaiters	75	"	2 50

Children's and Misses' Shoes, from 40 cts. to any price.

☞ TRUNKS from $1.00 to $10.00.

TO THE TRADE.—I have a full assortment of Ladies', Gentlemen's and Children's Gaiter Boots. Morocco Boots and Slipper Uppers ready for the last. Also, Boots, Shoes, and Gaiters by the case, or single dozen, at a small advance above cost.

☞ Measured Work promptly attended to by competent workmen. REPAIRING done neatly and promptly.

Don't forget the place, No. 190 Main Street, next door to the Montgomery House, Norristown, Pa.

HENRY BAINBRIDGE.

Children's Boots, Shoes, and Gaiters.

MAJOR & CORSON,

GROCERS & TEA DEALERS

AND DEALERS IN MEATS, CHEESE, &c.

No. 217 Egypt St., Norristown, Pa.

Fresh supply of goods always on hand at city prices.

JUSTICE TO ALL!

N. B.—Goods delivered to any part of this Borough or Bridgeport, gratis.

ROBFRT E. TAYLOR,

HAT, CAP AND FUR EMPORIUM,

No. 234 Egypt (or Main) St., Norristown, Pa.

Will furnish all articles in his line at as

REASONABLE PRICES AS ANY STORE IN TOWN.

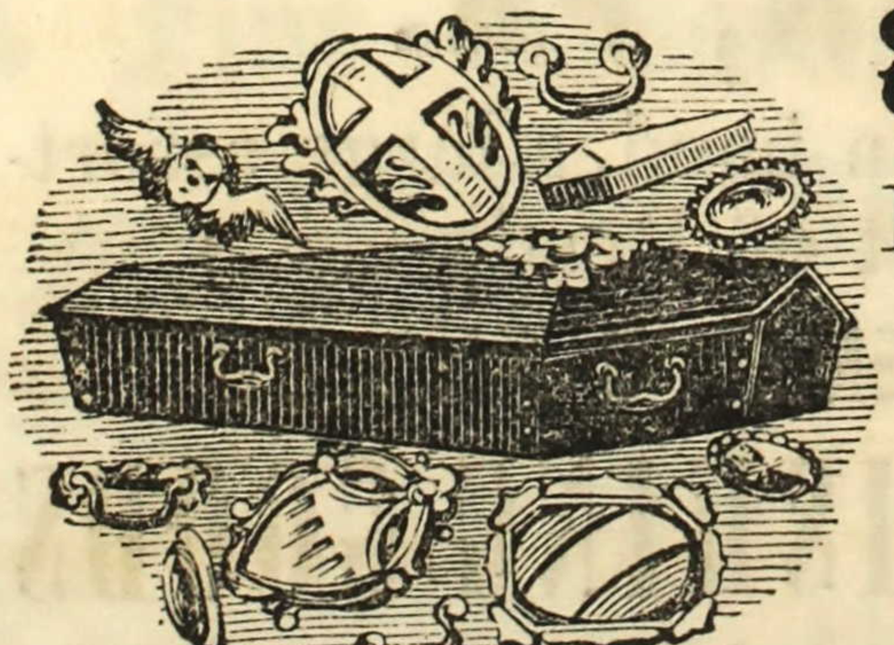
Buffalo and Fancy Robes on hand.

WILLIAM A. RUDDACK,

Cabinet Maker & Unvertaker,

NO. 81 EGYPT (OR MAIN) ST.,

NORRISTOWN, PA.



SOFAS, BEDSTEADS,

Bureaus, Whatnots, Hat Racks,

LOOKING GLASSES,

RECEPTION CHAIRS,

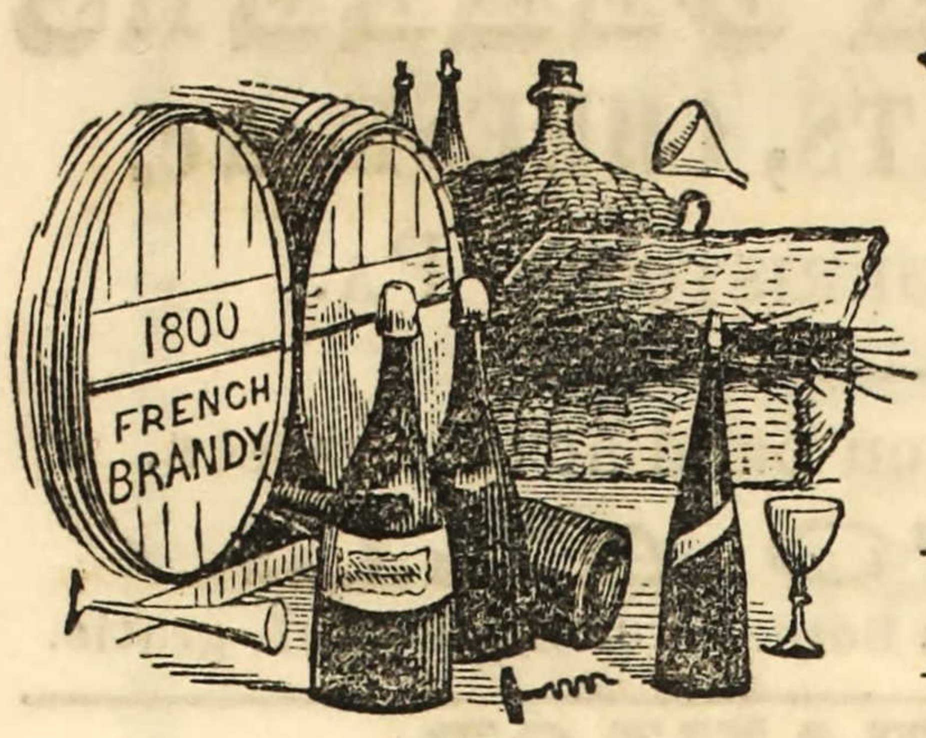
TEA POYS, &c.,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

UNDERTAKING and UPHOLSTERING attended to at short notice—TERMS REASONABLE! Give him a call!

A. W. BERTOLET,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in



WINES, BRANDIES,

GIN, CORDIALS,

AND OLD

Monongahela Whiskey.

ALWAYS ON HAND, A LARGE STOCK OF

PITTSBURGH RECTIFIED WHISKEY,

Which will be sold very reasonable, at

NO. 160 EGYPT (or Main) **ST.,**

NORRISTOWN, PA.

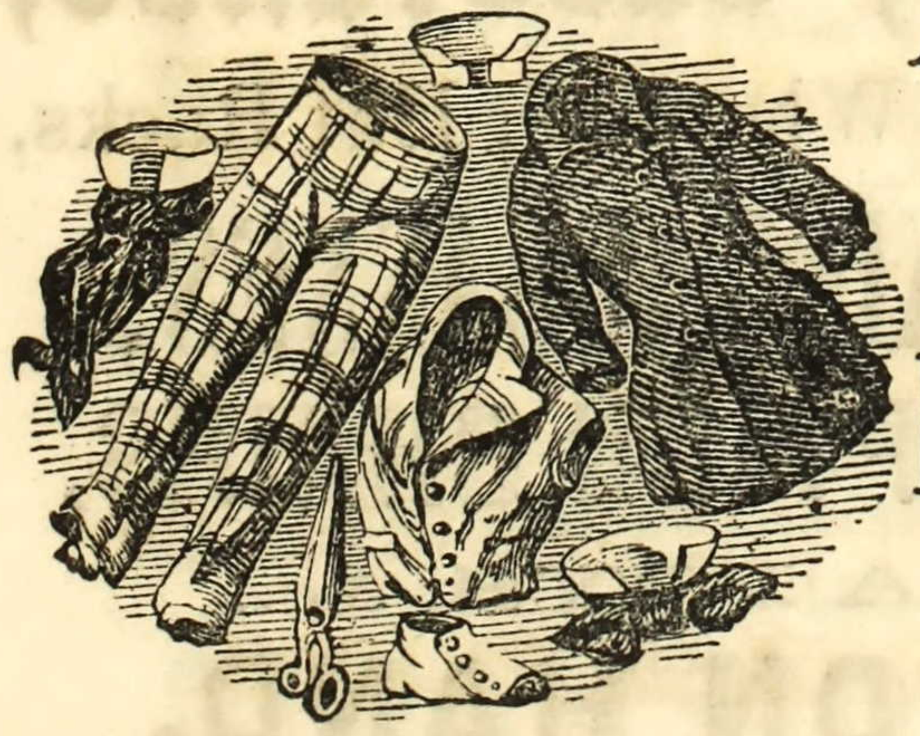
LYMAN B. MEYERSON'S

CLOTHING HALL,

At the old Stand of Abraham Freiday, next door to F. D. Sower's Book Store,

NO. 222 EGYPT (or Main) **ST.,**

NORRISTOWN, PA.



Always on hand, a large assortment of Ready-made

GENTLEMEN'S AND BOYS'

FURNISHING GOODS

CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER

AT SHORT NOTICE.

L. B. MEYERSON, *President.* **L. B. MEYERSON,** *Cashier.*

R. R. CORSON,

REAL ESTATE BROKER & CONVEYANCER.

MONEY LOANED

On good Mortgages and Collaterals at short dates.

OFFICE—EGYPT (OR MAIN) STREET,

NORRISTOWN, PA.

J. F. HARTRANFT,

CONVEYANCER,

NORRISTOWN, PA.

BRIEF OF TITLES AND SEARCHES MADE.

Drafts and other claims Collected. Real Estate & Stocks bought and sold. ☞ Money loaned on good first Mortgages. ☜
N. B.—All business sent by mail will meet with prompt attention.

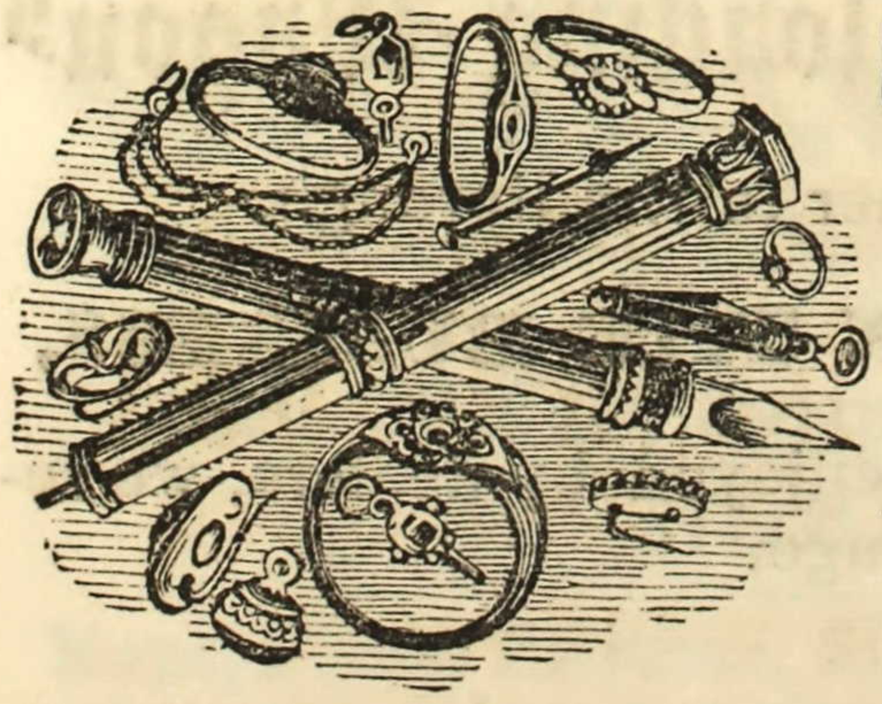
D. H. STEIN,

WATCH MAKER AND JEWELER,

NO. 204 EGYPT OR MAIN STREET,

NORRISTOWN, PA.

A Fine Assortment of Silver Ware,



CLOCKS, WATCHES,

JEWELRY, &c.,

All of which will be sold at the **LOWEST CASH PRICES.**

N. B.—A choice assortment of American Gold and Silver Lever WATCHES ALWAYS ON HAND.

COAL, COAL.

STEPHENS & READ

Having purchased the COAL AND WOOD YARD, at the

Corner of DeKalb and Washington Streets,

(Opposite the Old Railroad Depot)

NORRISTOWN,

Have now on hand a supply of the BEST QUALITIES of

COAL FOR FAMILY USE,

WHICH THEY WILL SELL AT

The Lowest Market Prices for Cash.

They have also the Justly Celebrated

BROAD TOP BITUMINOUS COAL,

The very best article in the market for Blacksmiths' use.

HICKORY AND OAK WOOD

By the Cord, or prepared to order.

Wood taken in Exchange for Coal.

THIS YARD BEING LARGE,

Is more Convenient for loading Wagons

From the country, than any other in the Borough.

HAVING EXPERIENCE IN THE BUSINESS,

And possessing advantages not often enjoyed by dealers, we respectfully ask a share of public patronage.

N. B.—Coal by the car or cargo.

ABIJAH STEPHENS
JOSEPH C. READ.

TAKE NOTICE!

HENRY FRALIY,

OYSTER STAND

IN CELLAR,

West Side of DeKalb, bel. Egypt St.,

NORRISTOWN, PA.

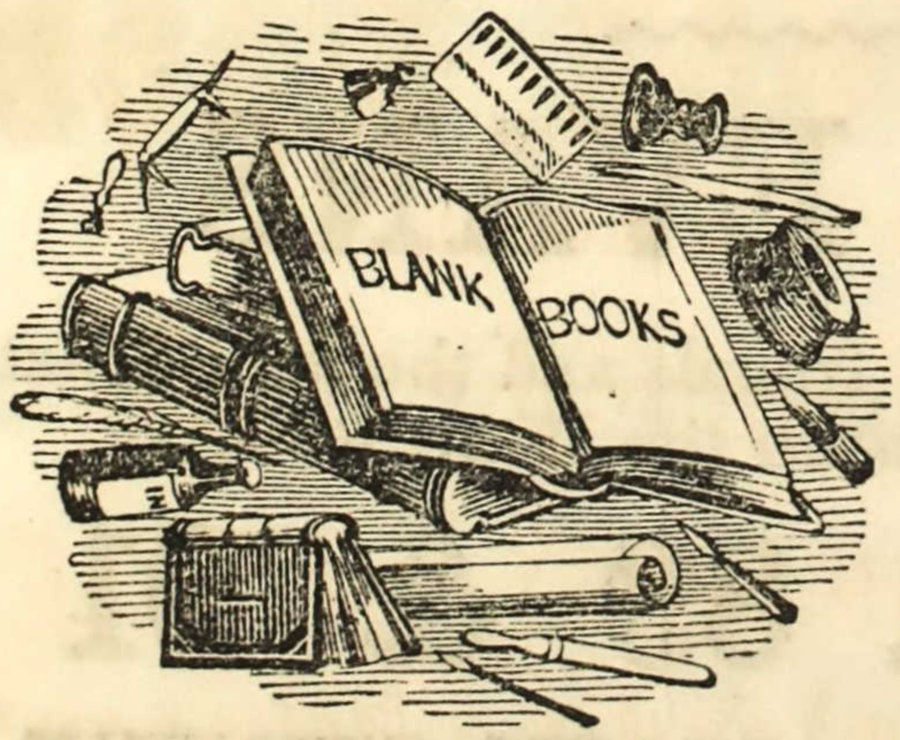
FAMILIES SUPPLIED

With the best and freshest Oysters, upon the most reasonable terms.

GIVE HIM A CALL!!

B. KOHLER,

JOB AND FANCY BOOK BINDER



MOROCCO CASE

and

POCKET BOOK

MANUFACTURER,

BOOK SELLER AND STATIONER.

English and German Books, Blank Books, Stationery, Pictures, Gilt Frames, &c.

No. 36 East Egypt Street, 3 doors below Green,

NORRISTOWN, PA.

Maps, Plans, Pictures, Show Cases, &c., Mounted and Varnished.

HOMŒOPATHIC BOOKS AND MEDICINES

☞ CONSTANTLY ON HAND. ☜

AUGUSTUS LACKNER,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

AND GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE,

No. 212 Egypt (or Main) Street,

NORRISTOWN, PENNA.

☞ **A good assortment of Clothing always on hand.** ☜

Customer Work done to order and carefully attended to.

GENTLEMEN'S LINNEN

MADE TO ORDER, ALWAYS MANUFACTURED IN THE BOROUGH.

MALCOM LINDSAY'S

Blacksmith & Horseshoeing Establishment

EGYPT (OR MAIN,) ABOVE BARBADOES ST.,

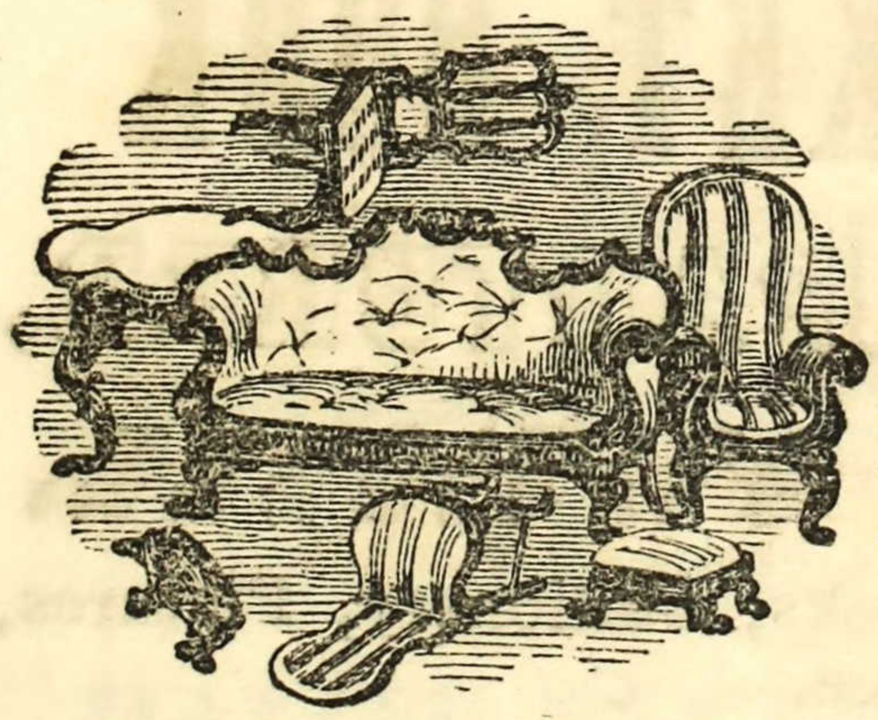
NORRISTOWN, PA.

JOBBING SOLICITED & NEATLY DONE.

This is the place to get your Shoeing done well—by experienced Workmen.

NEW FURNITURE STORE.

HARRISON EVANS



Informs his friends and the public that he has taken the Ware Rooms,

Nos. 89 & 91

EGYPT or MAIN STREET.

Where he has on hand a large and superior Stock of Furniture, of his own make.

Has had many years experience as a practical workman in his line, and superintends the work himself.

All articles made of the best Materials.

WORK MADE TO ORDER AT SHORT NOTICE,

AND WARRANTED TO GIVE SATISFACTION.

JONAS A. REIFF,

DEALER IN

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,

CHINA AND GLASSWARE

AND CHOICE SEGARS

N. W. Cor. Swede & Airy Streets,

Norristown, Pa.

A WELL SELECTED STOCK ALWAYS ON HAND.

COUNTRY PRODUCE

Bought and Sold, or Exchanged for Goods.

GEORGE AMEY,

WINES AND LIQUORS

OF THE

VERY BEST BRANDS,

SOLD ON THE MOST REASONABLE TERMS,

AT 74 EGYPT STREET,

NORRISTOWN, PENNA.

FAMILIES SUPPLIED WITH COAL

OF THE VERY BEST,

And well Selected—at fair Prices.

THE

NORRISTOWN HERALD

AND

FREE PRESS,

A WEEKLY PAPER

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY

At $2.00 Per Annum,

In the Borough of Norristown.

JOB PRINTING

OF ALL KINDS

EXECUTED WITH NEATNESS

AND PROMPTNESS.

ELIAS NACE,

LAGER BEER HOUSE

AND

RESTAURANT;

No. 188 Egypt Street, below Barbadoes Street,

Norristown, Pa.

Where will be found all the good things

IN THEIR SEASON,

Cooked in the best styles. Particular care paid in the serving of Oysters, to make them suit the taste of all. Parties, Balls and Weddings

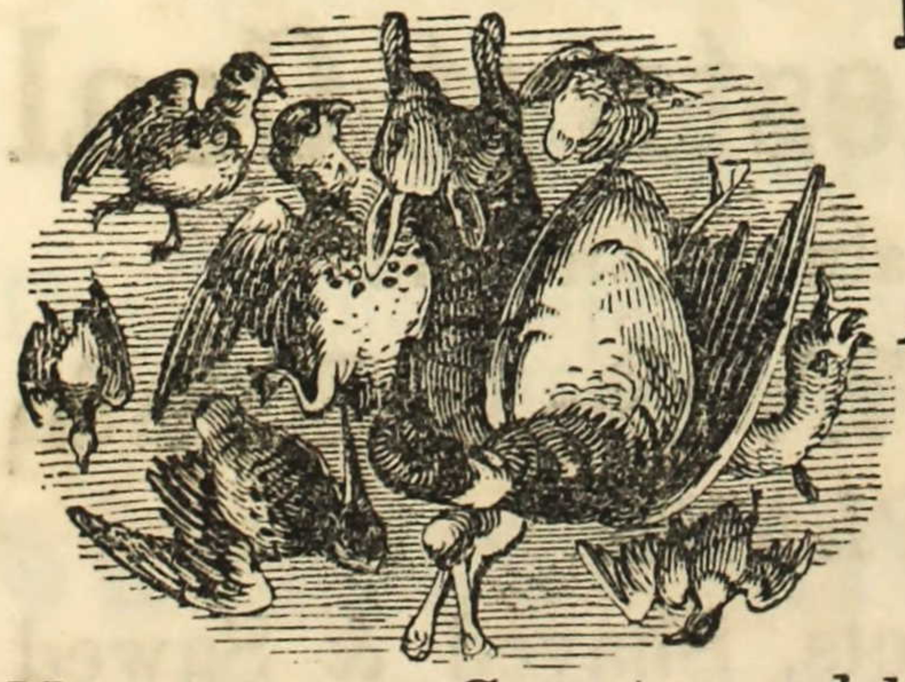
SERVED ON REASONABLE TERMS.

WILLIAM KING,

Restaurant under New Market,

COR. DEKALB & MARSHALL STREETS,

NORRISTOWN, PA.



Having opened the large and

SPLENDID SALOON

ABOVE NAMED AND LOCATED, he is prepared to furnish every thing in his line, in the best and most modern style. This is the finest place of the kind in Montgomery County, and he hopes to have a share of the public patronage. Weddings, Parties & Balls attended to at short notice and with great care, and on easy terms.

AMOS EVANS'
RESTAURANT,
DEKALB ST.,
(UNDER ODD FELLOW'S HALL,)
NORRISTOWN, PENNA.,
Is the place to get every article in his line Cooked and prepared in the very best style and at fair prices.

OYSTERS ALWAYS FRESH & FINE;
Special care taken in Furnishing
BALLS, PARTIES AND FAMILIES.
TRY ME! TRY ME!! TRY ME!!!

JOHN POTTS,
Dealer in Lumber and Coal,
YARD, Cor. Lafayette & Water Streets,
(ON STONY CREEK,)
NORRISTOWN, PENNA.

THE BEST QUALITIES OF
Egg, Stove & Chestnut Coal
At the lowest CASH PRICES, always on hand.
PINE BOARDS, FLOORING, SIDING,
SCANTLING, PLANK,
Roof & Plastering Lath, Pickets, Shaved & Sawed
PINE AND CYPRESS SHINGLES.
The above are all purchased for Cash, and sold at very small advance only, for Cash.

VARANDAH HOTEL,

N. W. Corner Airy & DeKalb St.,

(OPPOSITE MARKET HOUSE,)

Norristown, Montgomery County, Pa.

STABLING SUFFICIENT

TO ACCOMMODATE

A LARGE NUMBER OF HORSES.

LARGE AMOUNT OF

SHEDDING,

FOR SHIELDING VEHICLES FROM STORMS,

CAREFUL AND

EXPERIENCED OSTLERS.

HOUSE COMMODIOUS

AND WELL VENTILATED.

The Table Supplied with the best the Market will afford—and the Bar with the

CHOICEST WINES AND LIQUORS.

JACOB QUILLMAN, Proprietor.

A. M'CARTER & BRO'S

MONTGOMERY

IRON FOUNDRY

AND

MACHINE SHOP,

Cor. Washington & Strawberry Sts.,

NORRISTOWN, PA.

Steam Engines & Boilers,

ROLLING MILL,

SAW & GRIST MILL

MACHINERY.

ALL KINDS OF CASTINGS

MADE TO ORDER.

CROLL & BERGEY,

(Successors to D. H. Major,)

RAMBO HOUSE

Cor. Swede & Penn Sts.,

(OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE,)

Norristown, Montg. Co.

HOUSE LARGE & COMMODIOUS

WELL VENTILATED,

GOOD STABLING

AND

CAREFUL OSTLERS.

TABLE WELL SUPPLIED,

And the Bar always Stocked with the

BEST BRANDS OF

Liquors and Segars.

WM. SWAN'S
IRON FOUNDRY,
Corner Rambo & Depot Streets,
(Above Reading Railroad Station)

BRIDGEPORT, PA.,
Where he is prepared to make all kinds of

IRON CASTINGS
To order, on the most reasonable terms.

Particular attention paid to the manufacture of

IRON RAILING,
Threshing & Mowing Machine Castings,
PLOWS, GRATE BARS,
Stove Grates, Plates and Cylinders,
SASH WEIGHTS, ETC.

JOBBING OF ALL KINDS
Attended to, and warranted to give full satisfaction.

☞GIVE HIM A CALL.

Castings Furnished at from 1½ to 5 cts. per lb.

JOHN TAYLOR,

RESTAURANT,

West side DeKalb, opposite Odd Fellows' Hall,

NORRISTOWN, PA.

Is now ready to furnish to his customers and the public generally, anything in his line, of the very best, cooked and prepared in "tip top" style and warranted to suit the palate of all.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO BALLS, PARTIES, WEDDINGS, FAMILIES, &c.

CALL AND SEE HIM.

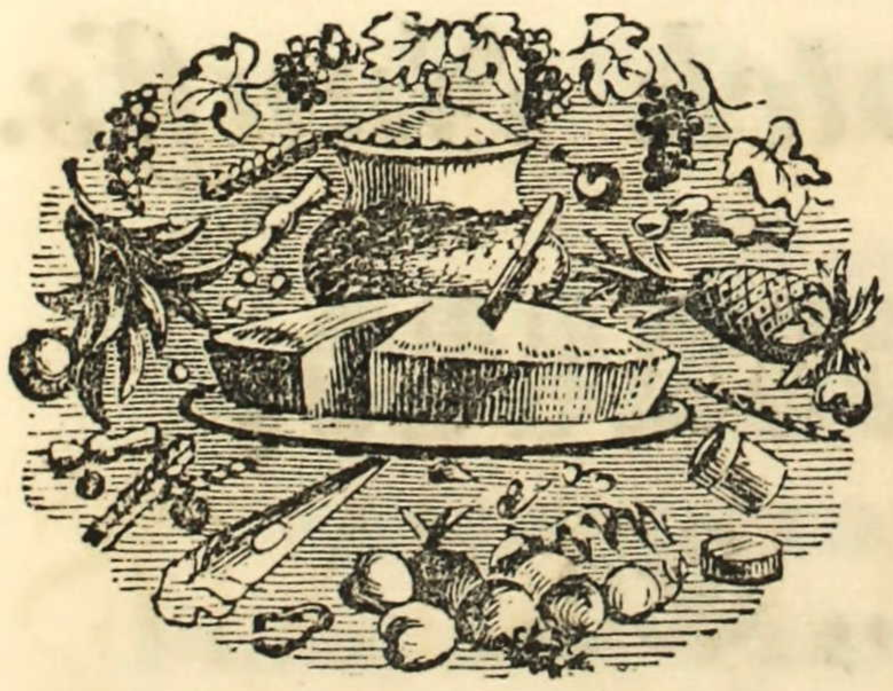
CHRISTIAN MEEH'S

CONFECTIONERY AND BAKERY,

NO. 174 EGYPT ST.,

(Opposite Public Square)

NORRISTOWN, PENN'A,



Where will be found a fresh supply of

CANDIES & CAKES

Wholesale and Retail, of his own manufacture.

STOREKEEPERS AND OTHERS WILL FIND THAT **HE ALWAYS SELLS AT CITY PRICES.**

☞Balls and Parties supplied at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

ICE CREAM, WATER ICES, AND JELLIES

Made to order, and constantly kept on hand in their season.

CHRISTIAN MEEH.

H. B. RITTER,

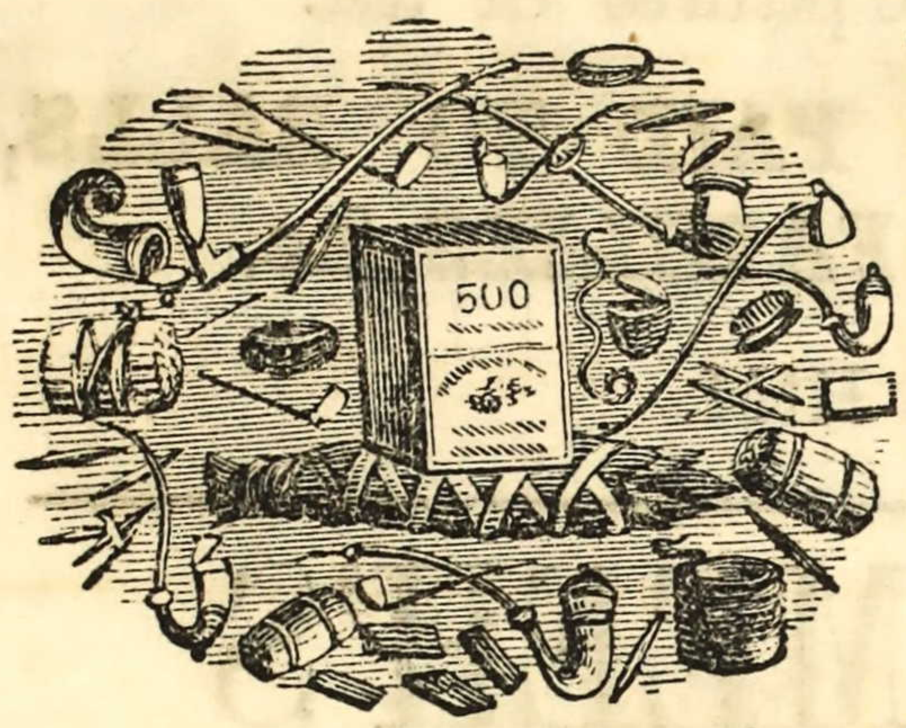
Odd Fellows' Hall, Norristown, Pa.

Manufacturer of and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

IMPORTED & DOMESTIC

SEGARS.

ALSO,



Jones & Sons' lb. lump Tobacco,
Wm. Grainer's " "
Lottiers' " "
Chewers' Favorite half lb "
Primrose, 5's and 10's
Anderson's Dewberry, 5's and 10's.
Lottiers' 6's, Plug Roll.
Thomas' Diadem Twist.
" Eldorado.
Rough and Ready lb. lump Tobacco.

Anderson & Co's Solace Tobacco, } *Fine Cut.*
E. Goodwin & Bro's Sarsaparilla " }

FINE AND COARSE

Rappee and Scotch Snuffs.

SMOKING TOBACCO,

Pipes, &c., &c.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF SEGARS,

Including the Celebrated

Figaro and Henry Clay Brands.

DANIEL M'LEER,

WOOLEN GOODS,

WEST SIDE DeKALB, below Egypt, STREET,

Norristown, Pa.

Sacks, Capes, Shawls, Jackets, Opera Hoods, Nubias, Mariposa Under Shirts, Drawers, Sheneal Caps, Ball Caps, Scarfs, Sontags, and

HOSIERY OF ALL KINDS

Always on hand, and will be sold at prices to suit all.

Would respectfully call the attention of the public.

R. B. STILE'S

Wholesale Confectionery,

Cake Bakery and Ice Cream Saloon,

No. 210 Egypt (or Main) Street,

Norristown, Pa.

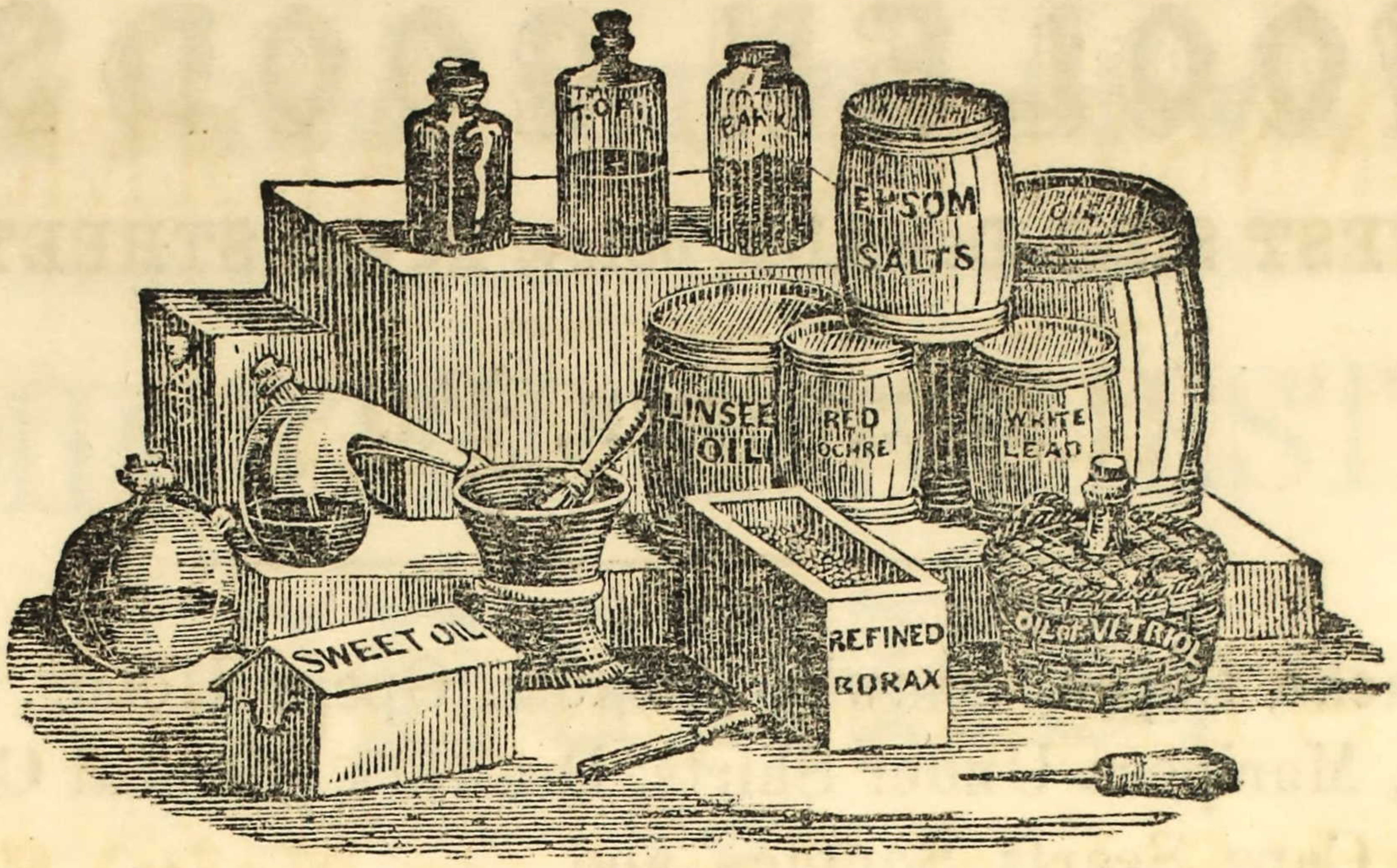
CONFECTIONERY OF ALL KINDS,

Plain and Fancy Cakes, Fruit, Nuts, &c.;

In short, every thing usually sold in a well ordered establishment.

Particular attention paid to furnishing Weddings, Parties and Balls, with CAKES, CONFECTIONERY, ICE CREAM, &c., on reasonable terms.

WILLIAM STAHLER



No. 202 Main St., Norristown, Pa.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Drugs. Medicines Chemicals, Dye-Stuffs, Paints and Painters' Articles, Oils, Varnishes, Window Glass & Putty, Spices, Camphene, Burning Fluid, Kerosene Oil, &c., &c.

Also, Perfumery, Fancy Articles,

Trusses and Shoulder Braces; Pure Wines and Liquors for Medicinal Purposes;

All the Genuine Patent Medicines of the day,

And a large and carefully selected stock of all articles usually met with in a well stocked Drug Store, all of which may be relied upon as of undoubted purity and freshness.

Physicians' Prescriptions carefully compounded.

JOSEPH BEERER,

PENNSYLVANIA FARMERS'

HOTEL

AND

STAGE OFFICE,

North Side of Egypt (or Main) St.,

NORRISTOWN, PA.

HOUSE COMFORTABLE AND COMMODIOUS;

Table supplied with the best the Market can Afford.

The Stabling Good, with Careful Ostlers.

The Bar stocked with the best Wines, Liquors, and Segars.

Stages start from this House for the following Places, viz:

Perkiomen, Trappe, Pottstown, Boyertown, Zeiglerville, Shultzville, Green Lane, Pennsburg, Freichlersville, Skippackville, Lederachville, Sumneytown, Allentown, Plymouth, Roxborough, Manayunk, Phœnixville and Shannonville.

C. DOTTERRR & CO.,

DEALERS IN

ALL KINDS OF LEATHER,

No. 227 Egypt (or Main) street, Norristown, Pa.

Sole, Upper, Calf, Kips, Linings, Bindings, and all kinds of Patent Leather and Fancy Moroccos, Skirting, Harness, Bridle, Belting, &c.

N. B.—Cash paid for Hides and Skins.

ALBERT WETZEL,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

And Dealer in Ready-Made Clothing,

No. 236 Main street, Norristown, Pa.

Constantly on hand a large assortment of fashionable, cheap Clothing, and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods; Trunks and Carpet Bags, with a great variety of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings.

W. T. KOPLIN,

Jeweler & Watch Maker,

194 Egypt Street, Norristown, Pa.

Always on hand a fine stock of all goods in his line, which will be disposed of on satisfactory terms.

WATCHES REPAIRED PROMPTLY AND WITH CARE.

CLOTHING,
HATS AND CAPS.

The oldest Hat, Cap, and Clothing Establishment in Norristown, is at

No. 178 Main Street,

TWO DOORS ABOVE THE MONTGOMERY HOTEL.

All descriptions of Hats, Caps and Clothing kept on hand, or made up to order. Neatness, Cheapness and Politeness are the mottoes of this establishment.

M. AUGE & CO.

NORRISTOWN REPUBLICAN
NEWSPAPER & JOBBING OFFICE,
S. W. Cor. Main and DeKalb Sts.

The *Republican* is an independent, reform paper· Price :—$1 50 in advance, or $2 at the end of the year.

THE JOBBING DEPARTMENT

Is provided with a choice assortment of

NEW STYLE TYPES,

BORDERS, RULES, &C.

Jobs of all kinds are gotten up with despatch, and in the highest style of the art.

M. AUGEE, Editor.

Foreman an dSuperintendent of the Typographical Department,

JOHN H. WILLIAMS.

MONTGOMERY HOTEL,

South side Egypt or Main street,

(Between DeKalb and Swede streets,)

Norristown, Penna.

DANIEL R. BROWER,

PROPRIETOR.

This Hotel is the most

CENTRAL AND CONVENIENT

Of any in the Borough; is well kept;

HOUSE LARGE AND AIRY,

AND

THE TABLE IS WELL SUPPLIED

With the best of every thing in the Market· The Bar is always stocked with the best brands of

Wines, Liquors and Segars.

Stabling Large and Careful Ostlers.

N. R. HUGHES,

LUMBER & COAL,

Cor. Fourth and Mill Sts.,

BRIDGEPORT, PENNA.

ALWAYS ON HAND

A SUPERIOR ARTICLE OF COAL,

Of all the different sizes, prepared for family and steam purposes, which he will sell as low as the same article can be purchased elsewhere.

Also, on hand, a general assortment of

DRY LUMBER,

OF ALL KINDS, FOR BUILDING,

To which he invites the attention of Carpenters and Builders in want of a first rate article, before purchasing elsewhere.

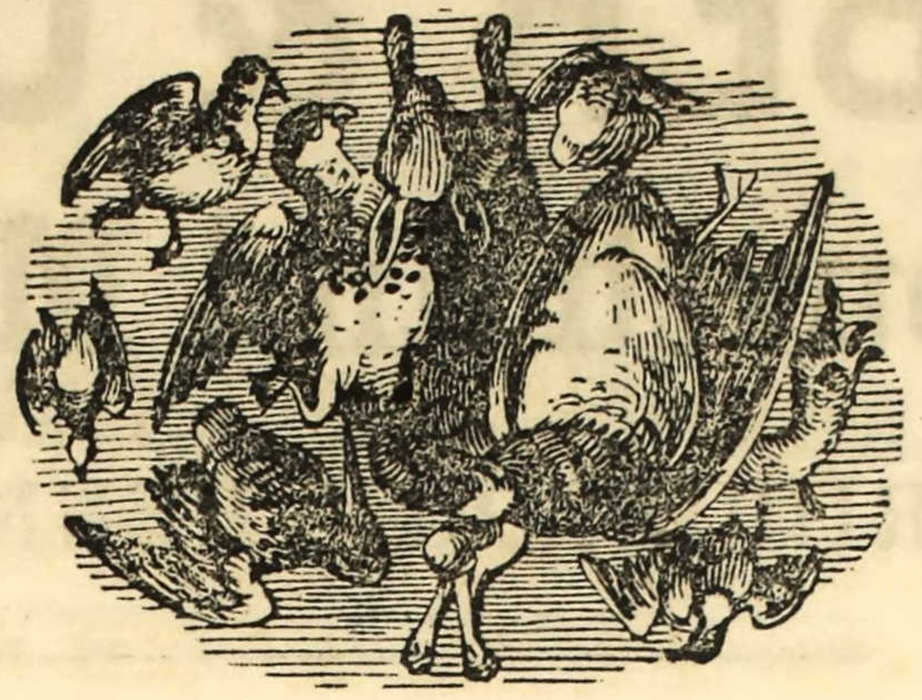
CEDAR AND CHESTNUT

RAILS AND POSTS,

ALWAYS ON HAND,

Which will be sold to suit purchasers.

GEORGE ZINNEL,



RESTAURANT,

168 *Egypt (or Main) St.*,

Norristown, Pa.

ALWAYS PREPARED

To supply all Articles in his line,

AT ALL TIMES,

COOKED IN THE VERY BEST STYLE.

OYSTERS

Always Fresh and Large.

MORRIS NURSERIES,

WEST CHESTER, PA.

The proprietors wish to draw the public attention to their large and fine collection of

Fruit and Ornamental Trees,

Embracing Standard and Dwarf Fruit Trees of all kinds.

GRAPES,

Of all the standard, old, hardy varieties, and quite a number of recent introduction.

SMALL FRUITS,

Comprising the finest Currants, Gooseberries, Raspberries, Blackberries, Strawberries, etc., etc.

RHUBARB, GIANT ASPARAGUS, &c.

Deciduous Ornamental Trees of all kinds, including the most elegant weeping trees for Lawns and Cemeteries.

Evergreen Trees, of all the most desirable species, and of all ages and sizes, many of them quite rare.

EVERGREEN AND DECIDUOUS FLOWERING SHRUBS,

Including almost everything that is really desirable and suitable for our climate.

Climbing Shrubs, such as Honeysuckles, Bignonias Clematis, Ivy, Wistarias, etc., etc.

ROSES, PÆONIES, BULBOUS ROOTS,

DAHLIAS, PHLOXES,

And other hardy border perennial plants.

PETUNIAS, GERANIUMS, VERBENAS,

And other bedding out plants.

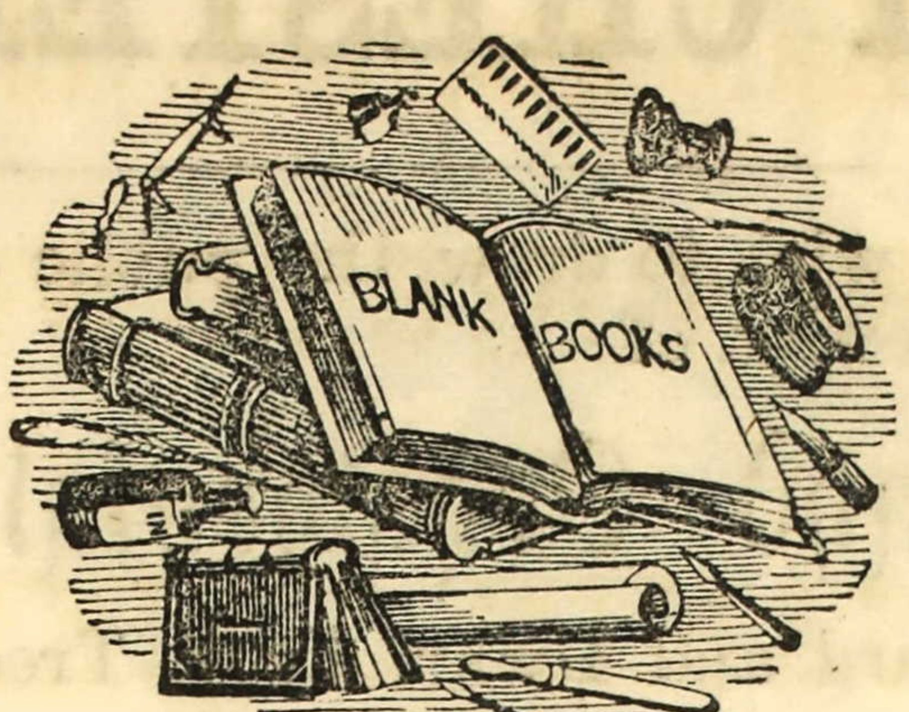
For particulars we refer to our Descriptive Priced Catalogue, a copy of which will be sent gratis to all applicants.

Packing done in the best manner.

Freights paid to Philadelphia on all orders amounting to $5, or over.

J. L. DARLINGTON & CO., Proprietors.

F. D. SOWER,



BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER,

No. 220 Main Street,

Norristown, Pa.

Bibles,
Prayer Books,
Hymn Books,
Miscellaneous Books,
School Books,
Blank Books,
Magistrate's Blanks,
Violins,
Combs,
Cutlery,

Blank Deeds,
Bonds and Mortages,
Cap, Note, Post and
Wrapping Paper,
Envelopes,
Gold and Steel Pens,
Accordeons,
Perfumery,
Brushes,
Porte Monaies,

Garden Seeds.

THE OLD CHEAP BOOK STORE.

NEW LIVERY STABLE.

Corner DeKalb and Lafayette Streets,

NORRISTOWN, PA.

BENJAMIN JENKINS

Would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he is now prepared to furnish them with

GOOD HORSES & CARRIAGES.

ALFRED BEERER,

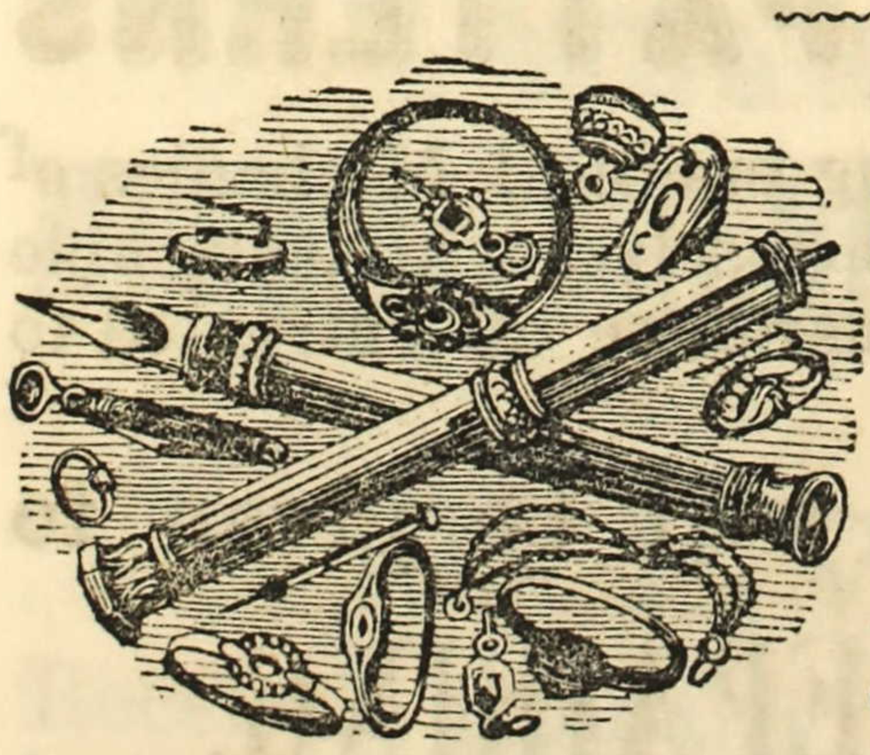
WATCH MAKER AND JEWELER,

No. 172 Egypt, or Main Street,

(Opposite the Public Square,)

NORRISTOWN, PA.

Always on hand and for sale,



CLOCKS, WATCHES,

AND

JEWELRY.

All kinds of Jewelry manufactured to order.

☞ CLOCKS and WATCHES repaired on the most reaasonable terms.

BOWMAN, TAGGART & CO.,

NORRIS IRON WORKS,

NORRISTOWN, PA.

Manufacturers of High and Low Pressure Engines, Cornish Engines, for Mines and Water Works of any capacity ; Mining Machinery and Tunnel Work of every description, such as Plunger and Drawing Lift Pumps, Jigging Machines, Ore Crushers, Circular Buddles and Stamps, Steam and Horse Whims, Buckets and Miners' Tools, Shears and Horse Whim Pulleys, Block and Crab Winches, Flue, Tubular and Cylinder Boilers, of the best Pennsylvania charcoal Iron.

Rolling Mill and Blast Furnace Work

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION;

Rolls made and turned for rolling all kinds of Iron ; Saw Mills,

MILL GEARING, SHAFTING,

PULLEYS AND HANGERS,

And all Kinds of Work belonging to the

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE BUSINESS.

HAVING A

LARGE STOCK OF PATTERNS

For said Machinery on hand, and being practical Mechanics of many years experience, they flatter themselves with being able to do work with despatch, and will guarantee all entrusted to them.

☞ Particular attention will be given to

JOBBING AND REPAIRING.

JOHN WEST, Chief Engineer.

G. ANDRE & CO'S

DEPOT OF

Foreign and American Music,

1104 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia,

AGENTS OF J. ANDRE,

OFFENBACH, O. M.

OUR COMPLETE STOCK OF

FOREIGN MUSIC,

Comprising Composition for every instrument, as well as

AN EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF

AMERICAN MUSIC,

Gives us facilities for supplying

AMATEURS, SCHOOLS, SEMINARIES, &C.,

WHICH NO OTHER HOUSE CAN OFFER.

GENUINE ITALIAN STRINGS,

MUSIC PAPER, AND

MUSICAL MERCHANDISE IN GENERAL.

NEW MUSIC

Received regularly from Europe, and from all the leading Music Publishers in the United States.

COMPLETE CATALOGUES GRATIS.

STOVES, STOVES.

DANIEL QUILLMAN & SON,

Respectfully inform their friends, and the public generally, that they have purchased of JOHN M. STAUFFER, the good will and entire stock of the

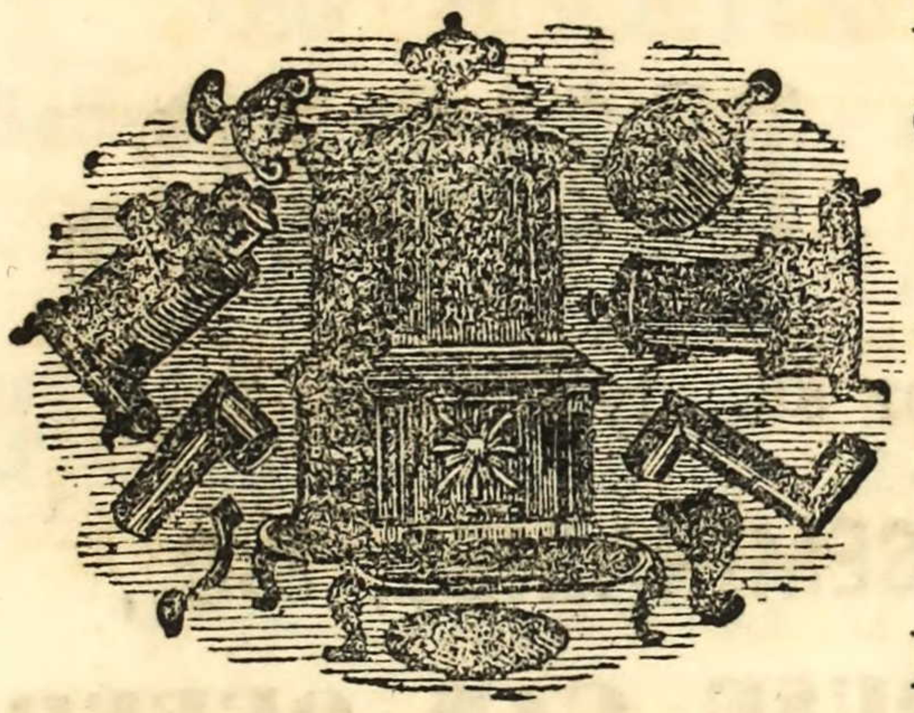
STOVE, TIN,

AND

HARDWARE STORE

CONSISTING OF

EVERY VARIETY OF STOVES,



Both Plain and Gas Burning, for **Cooking, Parlors, Offices,** BAR-ROOMS, AND **CHURCHES,** **Of the Latest design & improvement.** THEY ARE SOLE AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED

LEHIGH AND CHARM STOVES,

WithSpear's Gas Burning Patent, and would call particular attention to this fact. The LEHIGH is unsurpassed in its operation by any Stove of the kind now in use. It consumes less coal, and creates more heat than any other in the market. They hereby invite all persons in want of Stoves to call and examine for themselves. Persons wishing to examine will have every attention shown them, whether intending to purchase immediately or not. They have also on hand a large stock of Tinware, Building and Shelf Hardware, Cutlery and Tools, Oil Cloths, Rattinets, and a general assortment of Coachware and Trimmings, consisting of Aples, Springs, Hubs, Spokes, Rims, &c. TIN ROOFING and SPOUTING promptly attended to. Stoves delivered, and put up within three miles of Norristown, free of charge. Old Stoves taken in exchange for new ones.

DANIEL QUILLMAN & SON,
Cor. Main and Swede Streets, Norristown, Pa.

TERRY'S EXPRESS,

BETWEEN

Philadelphia and Norristown, Pa.

OFFICE IN PHILADELPHIA,

No. 9 South Third Street, below Market,

AND

ODD FELLOWS' HALL, NORRISTOWN, PA.

Goods and Freight taken at reasonable rates, and forwarded to any part of the Union.

☞ Bills, Notes, Drafts and Checks, collected and returns promptly made.

He very respectfully asks the patronage of the public.

Leaves Norristown 9 o'clock, A. M.; returning leaves Philadelphia 3.05 o'clock, P. M.

F. L. TERRY.

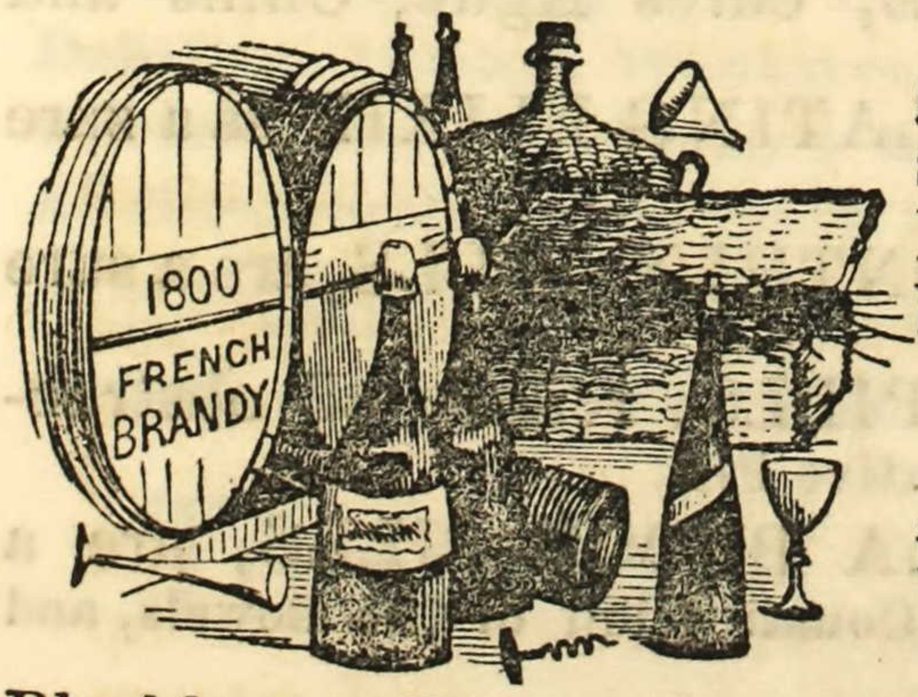
GEORGE PERRY'S

WINE AND LIQUOR STORE,

Corner Green and Washington Streets, Norristown.

BRANDIES—Dark, Pale, Pinet, Rachelle, Hennesy, Teaberry and White, Wild Cherry, Raspberry, Ginger, Peach.

WINES—Superior Old Sherry, superior Old Maderia, superior Old Port, superior Old Cherry, superior Old Currant, Champagne, Claret, Catawba and Hock.



WHISKEYS—Superior Old Monongahela, superior Old Mountain Rye, superior Old Borbon, Family Nectar, Irish and Scotch, Rectified Rye Whiskey.

GINS—Holland Gin, Swand Brands.

RUMS–Superior Old Jamaicia Spirits, superior Old New England Rum.

FANCY LIQUORS—Wine Bitters, Blackberry Bitters, Lavender Bitters, Old Apple Bitters.

ALCOHOL, COMET and SCHNEIDAM. Liquor in bottles always on hand. All orders promptly attended to, and packages delivered without charge.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES

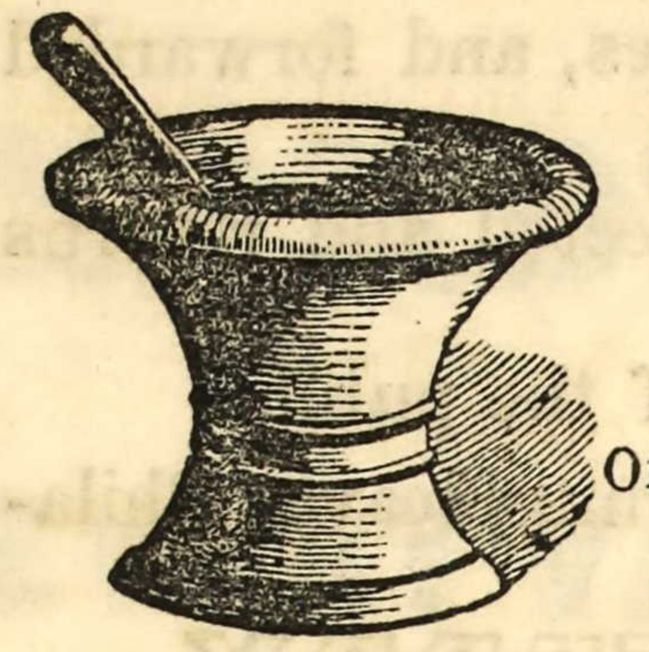
DR. H. T. SLEMMER,

Wholesale & Retail Druggist,

No. 180 Egypt Street,

NORRISTOWN, PA.,

Has on hand the largest and best variety of



DRUGS, MEDICINES,

Perfumery, &c.,

Of any house in Montgomery county, which will be sold

At Reasonable Prices for Cash.

STANDARD REMEDIES.

Every family should be provided with the following Medicines, which are safe in their operation upon the system. They have produced some of the most wonderful cures upon record :

DR. SLEMMER'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF SARSAPARILLA, the greatest Blood Purifyer in existence, cures all diseases arising from impure blood.

DR. SLEMMER'S COUGH MIXTURE, cures Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, and Incipient Consumption.

DR. SLEMMER'S INFANT DROPS relieves, as if by magic, Infantile Cholic, Restlessness, &c. Every mother should be provided with this remedy.

DR. SLEMMER'S TONIC VERMIFUGE, the greatest Worm Destroyer known.

DR. SLEMMER'S DIARRHŒA MIXTURE, cures Bowel Complaint quicker than any other remedy.

DR. SLEMMER'S AGUE MIXTURE, cures Ague, Chills and Fever.

DR. SLEMMER'S FEMALE REGULATING ELIXIR, is a sure and safe Remedy.

DR. SLEMMER'S FEMALE OR MONTHLY PILLS, are a sure Restorer.

DR. SLEMMER'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS, relieve all obstructions of the Liver, and are a complete Purgative Pill.

DR. SLEMMER'S SARSAPARILLA BLOOD PILLS, are a Mild Alterative Pill, and are very useful in Constipation of the Bowels, and when a light Pergative Medicine is required.

DR. SLEMMER'S STOMACH BITTERS, promote Digestion and give increased vigor to the whole system.

DR. SLEMMER'S HUFELAND BITTERS, cure Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite, Liver Complaint, Low Spirits, &c.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

DR. SLEMMER

HASFITTED UP A CASE OF MEDICINES

Expressly for Compounding Prescriptions.

All Prescriptions are compounded by the Doctor personally, which will be a guarantee against mistakes being made.

OBSERVE.—DR. SLEMMER has no agreement with physicians to pay them a per centage for their influence in sending Prescriptions to his store, but relies upon the good judgment of the citizens. All Prescriptions compounded of the purest Medicines and at reasonable prices.

MEDICAL NOTICE.

DR H. T. SLEMMER, graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, 1843, has the honor to inform the citizens of Norristown and vicinity that

His Office for the Reception of Patients

IS NOW READY.

The Doctor may be consulted in private at all times upon all diseases which the human system is heir to, without restraint.

ALL MATTERS SACREDLY CONFIDENTIAL.

DR. SLEMMER having paid much attention to

Diseases Incidental to the Female Sex

Is confident he can give relief and cure disease in a majority of cases when others have failed.

Ladies Suffering from Irregularities and Nervous Derangement, Debility, Inward Weakness, Prolapsus Uteri, Enlargements, &c., will find under the Doctor's treatment, speedy relief and permanent cure. All should avail themselves of the opportunity now offered.

☞The Doctor has as neat and complete a Medical Office as can be found in the State.

Trusses and Abdominal Supporters

Accurately fitted by Dr. H. T. SLEMMER,

AT MODERATE PRICES. ALL SIZES

For Gentlemen, Ladies and Children, always on hand.

THE LARGEST, HANDSOMEST AND BEST

The Norristown Register,

And Montgomery Watchman,

Having the largest circulation of the English papers in the county, and printed on new copper-faced type, is

Published Weekly in the Borough of Norristown, Pa.,
And contains a large amount of original and selected reading, together with a full *resume* of general and local news, &c.

TERMS—$2 per annum, payable one half invariably in advance.

PLAIN AND FANCY JOB PRINTING!

THE REGISTER & WATCHMAN

JOB PRINTING OFFICE

Is one of the best furnished and most complete in the country, possessing the most ample facilities for promptly executing in the best style and at the most moderate rates, every variety of Plain and Fancy Printing, such as

POSTERS,
HANDBILLS,
PAMPHLETS,
PROGRAMMES,
CARDS,
CIRCULARS,
BLANKS,
BALL TICKETS,
BILL HEADS, LABELS, ETC., ETC.

Cards $1 50, and upwards, per thousand.

OFFICE—CORNER OF MAIN AND SWEDE STREETS,
NORRISTOWN PA.

FARMERS' & MECHANICS'

HOTEL,

NORTH SIDE EGYPT, OR MAIN ST.,

NORRISTOWN, PA.

SEPTIMUS KRIBEL, Proprietor.

(SUCCESSOR TO ISAAC STETLER.)

THE

House is Large, Commodious,

AND CONVENIENT;

Stables well Arranged,

And will accommodate a large number of Horses, with

Careful and Experienced Ostlers;

The Table is Supplied with the Best

IN THE MARKET.

The Bar is Supplied with the Choicest

WINES, LIQUORS & SEGARS.

WILLIAM WELLS,

WIG & TOUPEE MAKER,

MANUFACTURER OF HAIR JEWELRY,

AND

DEALER IN FANCY ARTICLES,

No. 206 *Egypt (or Main) Street,*

NORRISTOWN, PENNA.

JOSEPH SLINGLUFF,

DRY GOODS AND GROCERY STORE.

S. W. Cor. Egypt and Barbadoes Sts.,

NORRISTOWN, PENNA.,

Is now ready to furnish all articles in his line, at as fair prices as any store in town.

N. B.—Goods delivered to any part of this and Bridgeport Boroughs free of charge.

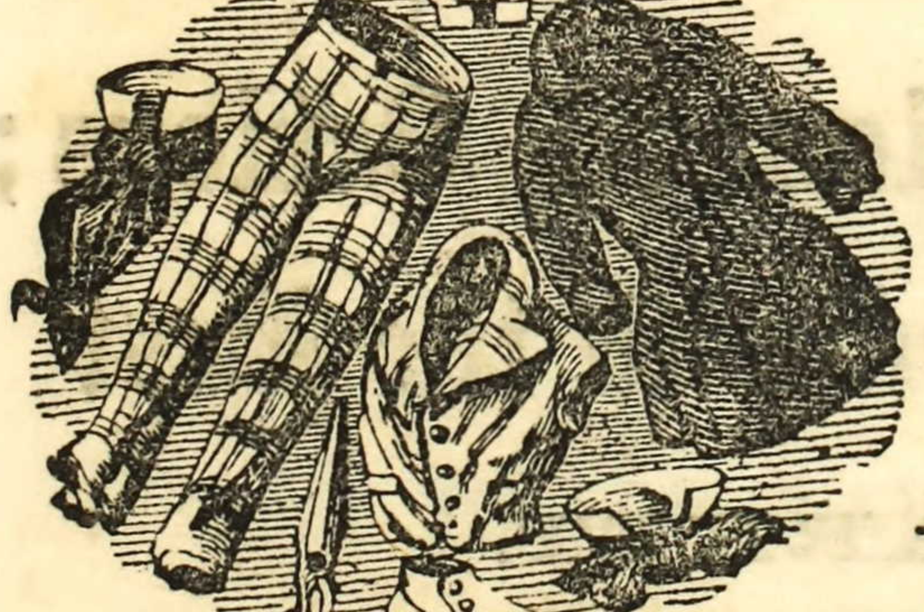
L. S. TRAINER,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

No. 232 *Egypt (or Main) Street,*

NORRISTOWN, PENNA.,

Is now prepared to furnish all articles of Clothing in his line, at as fair prices as any store in the borough.



A CHOICE LOT OF

CLOTHS,

CASSIMERES,

AND

VESTINGS

ON HAND, which will be made to order with great care, and neat ness of fit.

Ready Made Clothing always on hand at city prices.

NATIONAL DEFENDER,

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY

EDWIN SCHALL,

NORRISTOWN, PA.

Subscription Price $2.00 per annum

The DEFENDER will contain well selected stories and general literature, all the local news, news from neighboring counties, and States, Foreign news, and all that transpires in the Political World.

No effort will be spared to make the DEFENDER one of the best papers in the State. The increased circulation, and flourishing condition of the DEFENDER, is fast rendering it the most valuable advertising medium in the county.

BOOK, CARD,

AND

JOB PRINTING,

Of every description, neatly and promptly executed at the

DEFENDER OFFICE

We have added to our large and extensive assortment of JOB TYPE, many new styles, which will now enable us to do Job Work of all descriptions, on reasonable terms, and at short notice, viz:

Hand Bills, Posting Bills, Circulars, Way Bills, Blank Books, Blanks, Notices, Fancy Cards, Business Cards, Catalogues, Pamphlets, Constitutions, Programmes, Ball Tickets, Bill Heads, Concert Tickets, Election Tickets, Funeral Notices, Apothecary Labels, &c., &c., &c.

Printing in Colored Inks and Bronzes,

NEATLY EXECUTED.

☞We hope, by strict attention to business, to give general satisfaction to all who may favor us with their orders.

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DRY GOODS,
GROCERY AND PROVISION STORE,
North Side Egypt (or Main) St., ab. Barbadoes,
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A large supply of goods on hand and for sale, at prices to suit all.

N. B.—Goods delivered free of charge.

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☞ Money carefully loaned, and all business in his line promptly attended to.

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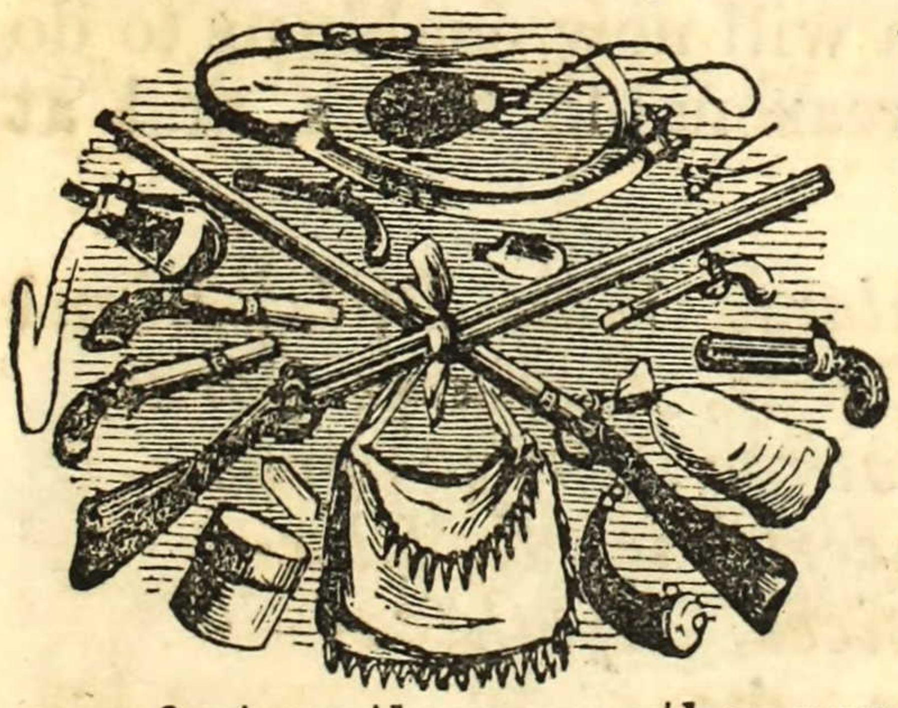
BRIGG'S PATENT GUNS!

The subscriber having obtained letters patent for his new and useful improvement in Guns and Fire Arms, desires to call the attention of Sportsmen, and the community in general, to it. The stock is hollow, and is made of malleable iron; the lock and



trigger consist of only two pieces, including the guard. In using this gun there is no recoil, owing to the peculiar constructlon of the stock, and it can be discharged as much quicker than any other gun, as the ordinary percussion gun can be over the old flint lock kind. It is not subject to get out of order, having one-half less pieces in its manufacture than any other gun ever patented; is durable in every particular, and will last any one a life time. From its great simplicity. cheapness of construction, increased durability and safety from explosion, it is especially worthy the attention of those who use fire-arms. Thorough trial has demonstrated its precision and effectiveness in service. All orders in gun making and repairing promptly attended to.

☞ Shop on EGYPT street, between Mill and Arch streets, Norristown, Pa.

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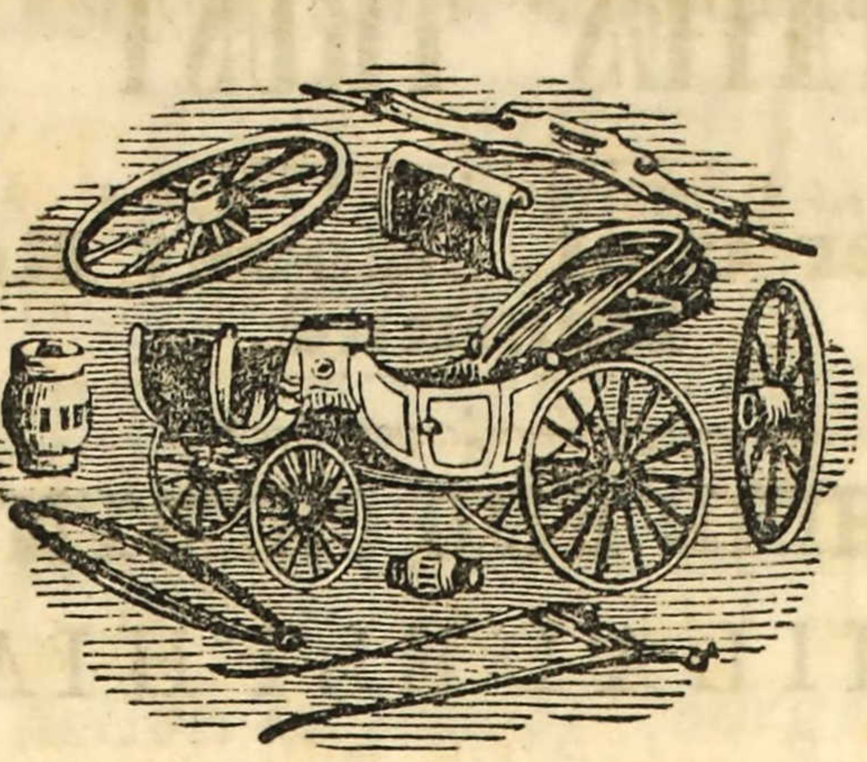

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Fourth Street, West Side below Green,

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All work warranted to give entire satisfaction, and prices to suit. Repairing carefully and promptly done.

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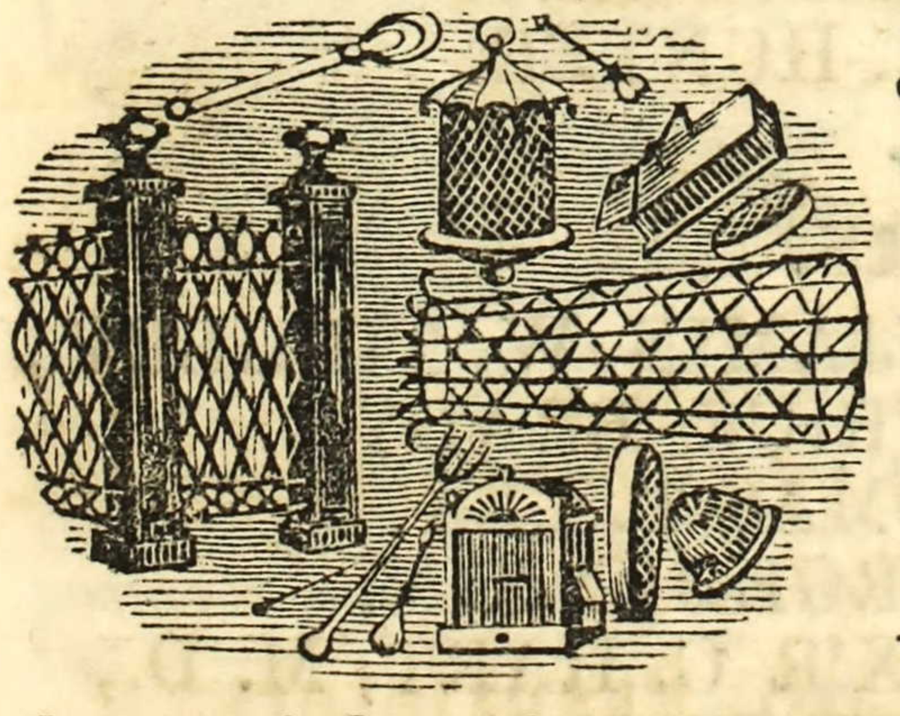

Where he will be happy to furnish all orders in his line with promptness, and on the most reasonable terms.

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For Cemetery Lots, or public or private buildings, of various designs, in the best style.

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Will be put up at short nortice, and in the most durable manner.

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THE Proprietors request the attention of Planters, the coming Spring, to their large stock of

TREES AND PLANTS,

Which are unusually well grown and thrifty. ☞Particular care taken to dig and pack, in such a manner as to carry any distance with safety.

Our list of Fruit Trees will be found to contain all the old and well established varieties, as well as many of the newer kinds that promise well.

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PEARS, do. do.
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DOWNING'S EVERBEARING MULBERRY.

Fine Strong Plants of this new, delicious variety, which continues in fruit for a long time, should be in every collection.

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A large assortment of the most beautiful of all the different classes.

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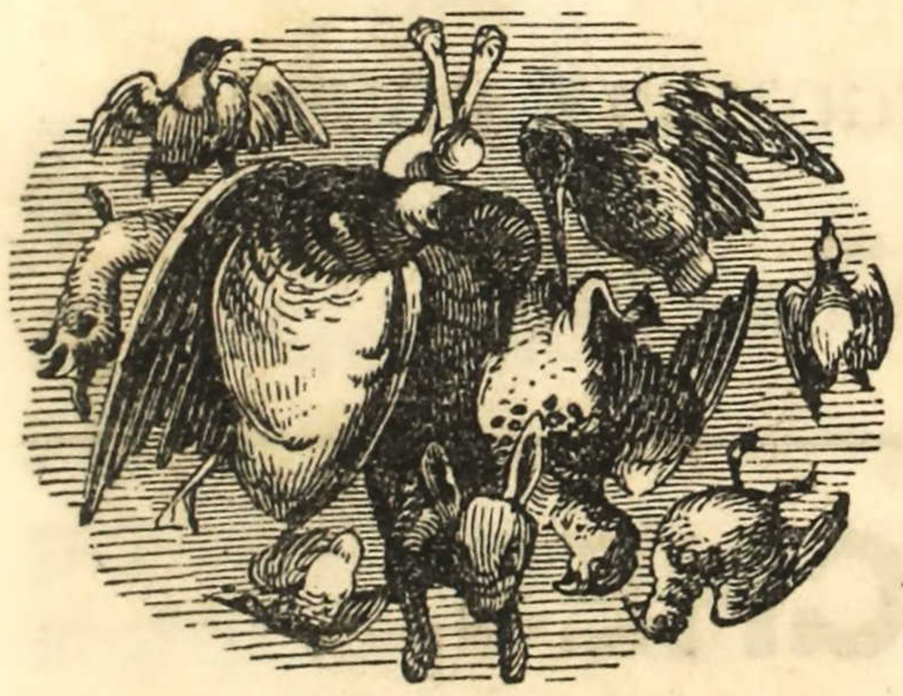

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GOOD THINGS,

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The subscriber feels confident that having had considerable experience in catering for the public's palate and the public's convenience, with new facilities and a better location, he will receive a liberal share of patronage.

The proprietor is determined to make the *Washington* a first class Hotel, and invites the support of the travelling and resident public.

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EMBREE'S IMPROVEMENT,
With an iron power for a single horse, to drive them.

Also, Other AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS at

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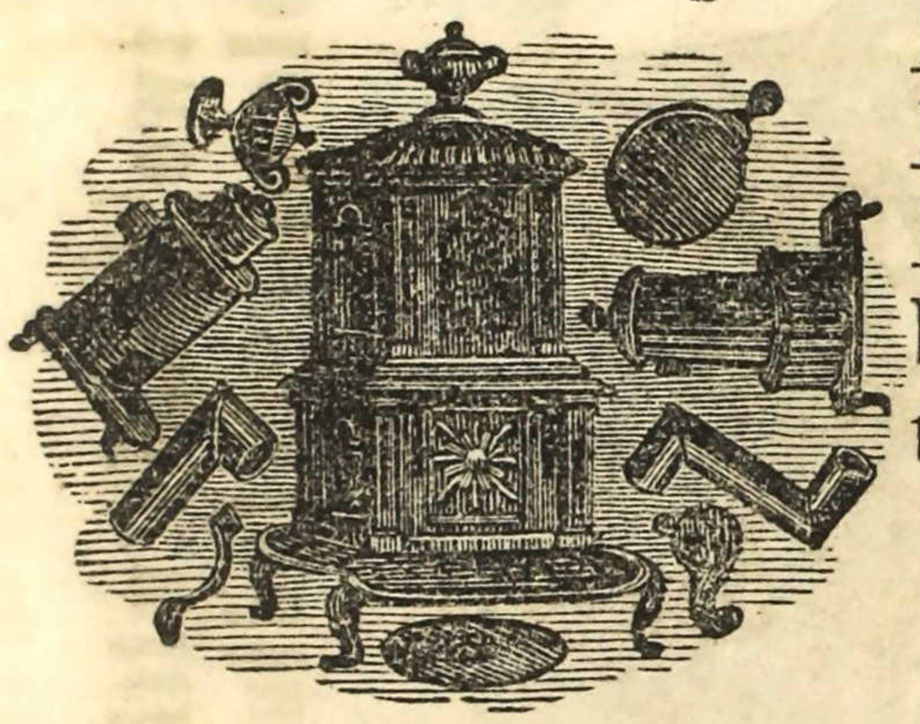
Where can always be found a large display of STOVES, among which can be found the Gas



Burner, Parlor, Egg, Cylinder, Heating, Church, Hall, and Dinning Room Stoves, of the best and most approved patterns.

They are sole agents for

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$1000 CHALLENGE HEATERS,

Portable and for brick, for burning hard and soft coal, for warming with pure air and ventilating private and public rooms, halls, churches, factories, stores, &c., with or without register. The most powerful heaters, and the greatest fuel savers, in the world; burning the gases and smoke without clinker.

Unimpeachable testimonials from gentlemen whose character cannot be disputed can and will be shown. Any one desiring to witness the performance of one of these heaters can do so at any time by calling upon Snell & Rutty.

Also, a large assortment of TIN WARE wholesale and retail. METALIC ROOFING, and all kinds of house work promptly attended to at short notice and on reasonable terms.

Also a large stock of Milk Cans on hand, made from the best material, and by the most experienced workmen, and will be furnished upon terms to suit our customers.

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DOUBLE INTERLOCK STITCH

Sews from two spools without the trouble of re-winding.

MANUFACTURED IN WILMINGTON, DEL.,

Which ought to recommend it to the attention of all wishing a

RELIABLE SEWING MACHINE

This Machine is celebrated for its simplicity and durability.
Prices varying from **$40** to **$48**, with box, and up to **$75** in handsome cabinet cases.

Remember, it is Manufactured in Wilmington, Delaware.

Agents Wanted in different States.

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First Premium was awarded this Machine at the Pennsylvania State Fair, at Powelton, Sept. 30, 1859.
A Silver Medal, the only premium awarded by the Lancaster Co. Fair, was awarded to this Machine.
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DR SWAYNE'S ADVICE is, to take no medicines except those prepared by a competent and responsible physician, who is experienced in the treatment of the complaints for which the medicines are designed, and who has fully tested and proved their efficacy, by personal observation, on their patients.

HEALTH! HEALTH!! HEALTH!!!

DR. SWAYNE'S

COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY.

My Cough was Killing Me by Inches,

HUNDREDS SAY, until I used "DR. SWAYNE'S Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry." The most reliable remedy for a bad Cough, Consumption, Weak Breast, Heart Disease, Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Blood Spitting, Liver Complaint, Nervous Debility, Restless Nights, &c. No remedy, boasted as it may be, can pretend to approach it.

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ANOTHER GREAT CURE.—I not only take pleasure, but deem it a duty I owe to suffering humanity, to state what "DR. SWAYNE'S Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry" has done for me I was taken with a violent cough, bloody expectorations, great difficulty of breathing, so that I had to get out of my bed and set up all night. I procured the above valuable medicine of Harman Titus, Bensalem, who can also testify that it has made a perfect cure.

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(Sugar coated) Cure Costiveness, Heartburn, Headache arising from disordered stomach, Nausea, Indigestion, Pain in and Morbid Inaction of the Bowels, Flatuency, Loss of Appetite, Jaundice, &c. No pills seem to give such universal satisfaction.

If You are Suffering from Dyspepsia and all its Evils, use

"SWAYNE'S BITTER CATHOLICON."

J. G. HENDERSON, West Haverford, Delaware County, Pa., says—Your Bitters sell very well, and give general satisfaction. For Dyspepsia, or Indigestion in all its forms, they are invaluable. They have been of incalculable benefit to me.

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SWAYNE'S Compound Fluid Extract of Sarsaparilla, a great remedy for Scrofula, Old Ulcers, evil effects of Mercury, all Skin Eruptions, Blood Puryfying, &c., &c.

DR. SWAYNE'S BOWEL CORDIAL,

A pleasant and sure remedy for Asiatic Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera Infantum, Summer Complaints, Pains in the Stomach and Bowels, Vomiting, Sickness of the Stomach, &c.

☞ Every family should have a bottle in the house, in case of a sudden attack in the night. It relieves all pain.

These standard remedies, prepared only by Dr. Swayne & Son, Seventh Street, above Market, Philadelphia, are sold by LONGAKER & CO., and WM. STAHLER, NORRISTOWN, and by all principal storekeepers and dealers in medicine everywhere.

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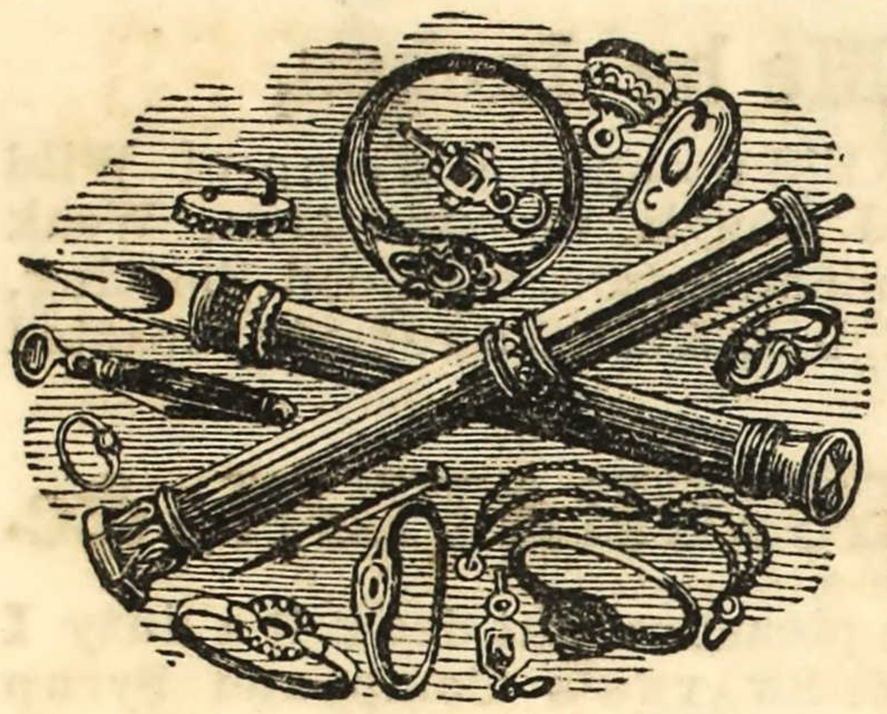
Would most respectfully ask the attention of citizens and strangers to their large, cheap and well selected stock of



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Gold Pen Holder with Pen and Pencil,	4 00
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Silver Table Spoons per set,	14 00
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With a large assortment of Silver Table and Tea Forks; Desert, Mustard and Salt Spoons; Pie, Cake and Ice Cream Knives; Sugar Spoons, Preserve Spoons, Pickle Knives and Forks, &c.

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Gold and Silver Thimbles, WEDDING RINGS, at all prices. Ladies' Chatlains, Gold Watch Keys and Seals, Gold, Silver and Steel Specks, Opera Glasses, &c.

Silver Plated Tea Sets, Silver Plated Knives and Forks—beautiful goods and look equal to real silver.

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☞ All Kinds of Hair Jewelry, such as Breastpins, Ear Rings, Bracelets, Chains, Charms, &c., made to order in the most beautiful style. Old Watches and Jewelry taken in exchange.

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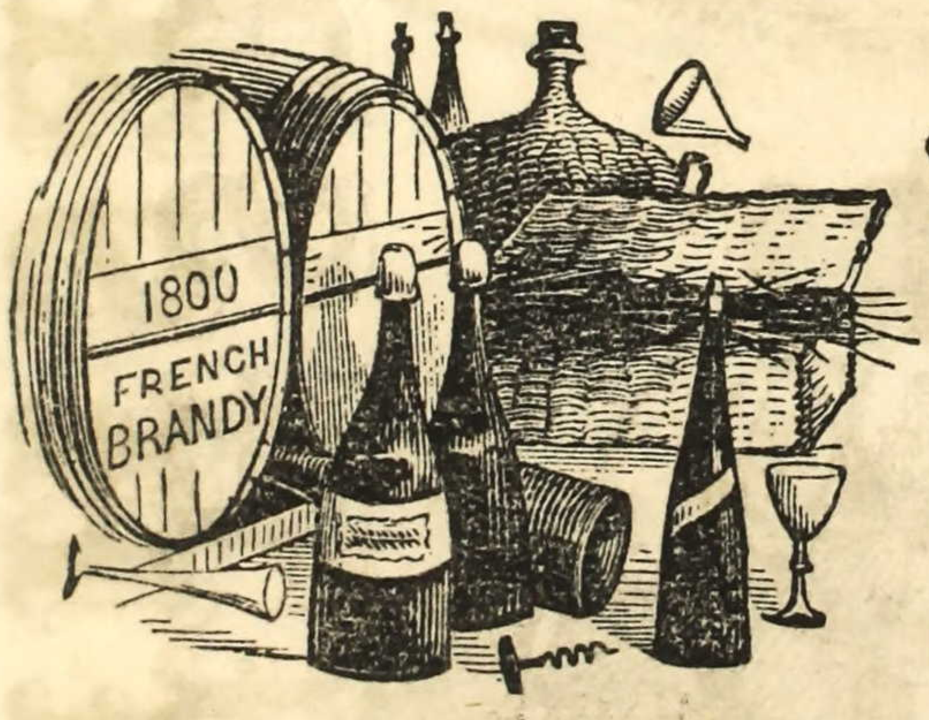

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FANCY LIQUORS.—Wine Bitters, Wild Cherry Brandy, Blackberry Brandy, Raspberry Brandy, Lavender Brandy, Ginger Brandy, Old Apple Brandy, Old Peach Brandy.

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All Orders promptly attended to, and Packages delivered any reasonable distance, free of charge.

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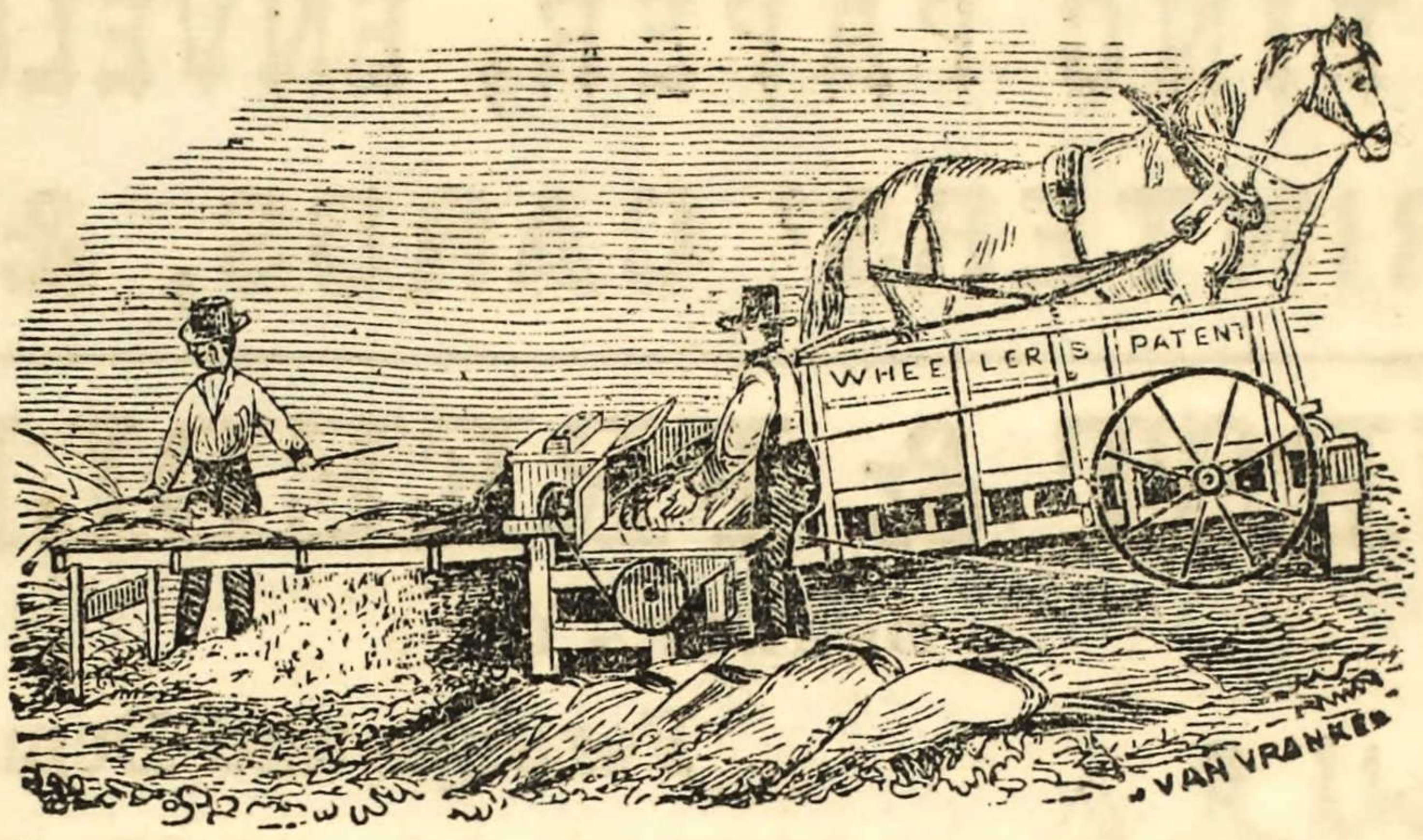

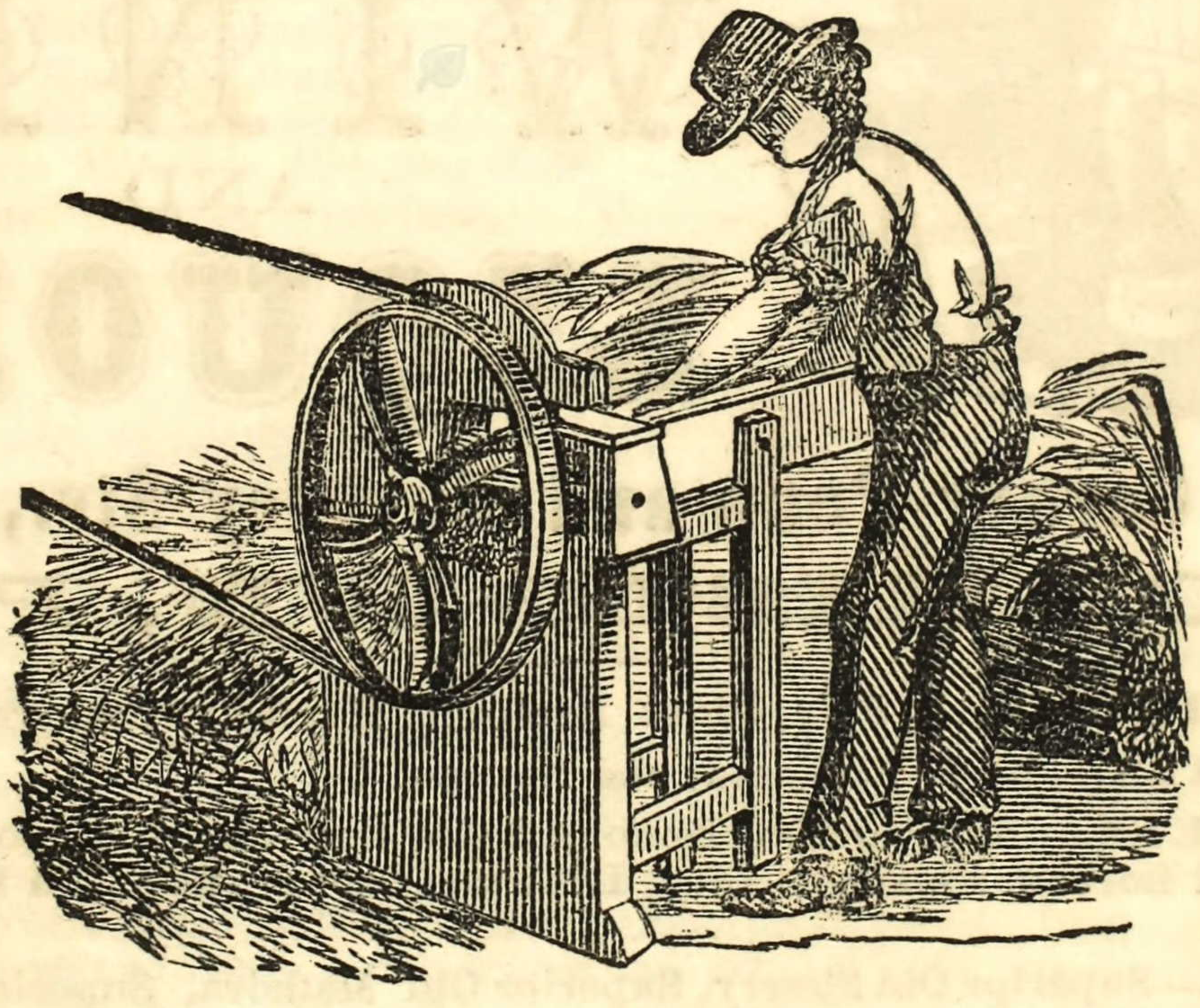

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Established in the year 1813,

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Boarding, including Bed, Bedding, Washing, Mending, with Tuition in the English and Mathematical Branches, $100 for the Summer Session, and $105 for the Winter Session.

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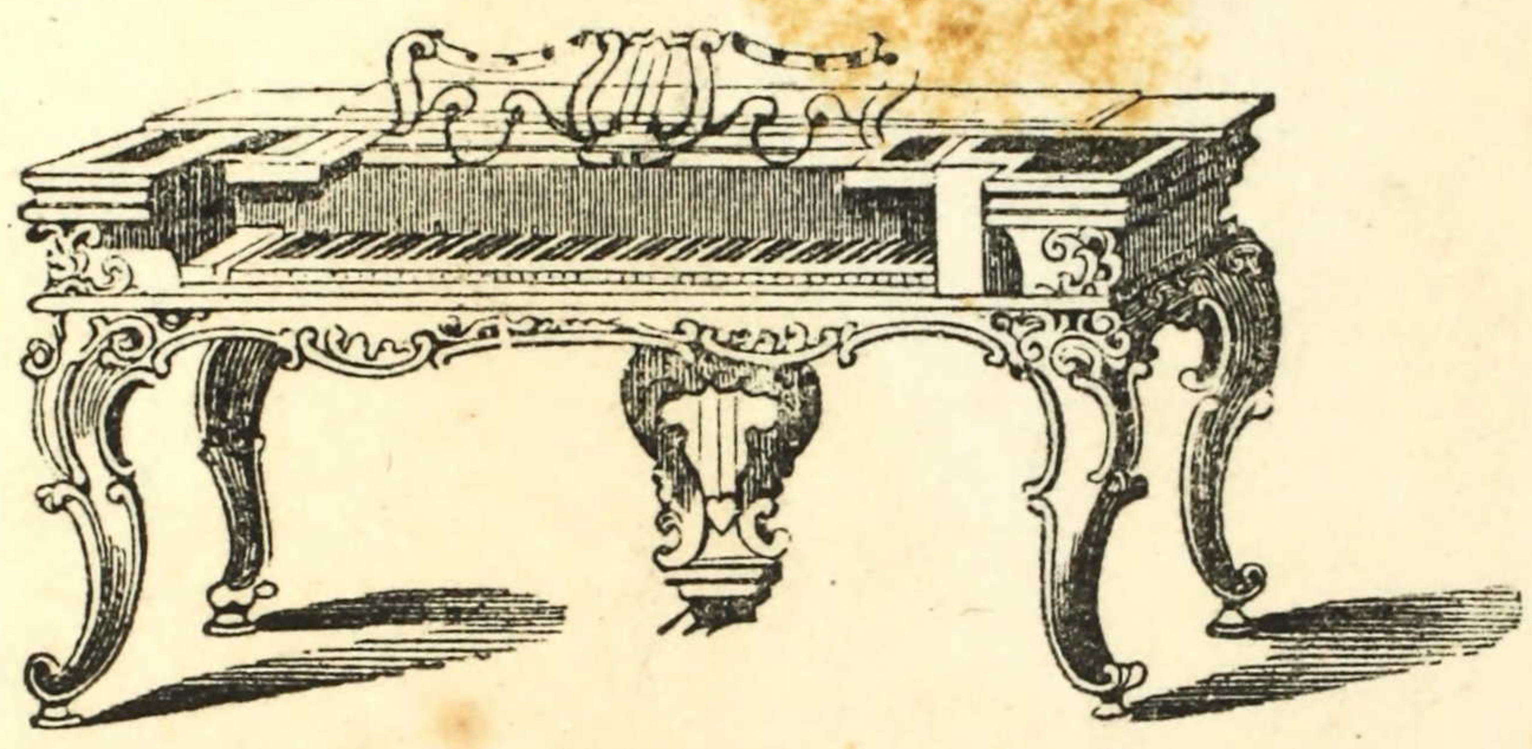

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CELEBRATED MELODEONS AND HARMONIUMS.

The subscriber has sold nearly **6000** of these Instruments, and with each given the following guarantee:

The above Instrument is warranted to give entire satisfaction. Whenever it fails to do so, I will either exchange it, or refund the whole amount of purchase money, with all expenses. **J. E. GOULD.**

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Chapel Harmoniums, walnut finish	200
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